# SANGAMO JOURNAL.

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ADVERTISEMENTS

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Book Keeper and Agent, Springfield, Sangamo Journal Office on the corner north east of the State House.

N. K. FAIRBANK, ALTON—Office 104 Market Street, (Phelps Buildings) Corner City Hall, New York, Office, New York Office, Philadelphia, Southwest corner of Market and Second streets, Baltimore, 10th street Boston.

**Profession and Business Cards.**

A. T. BLEDSOE, Attorney at Law in the Sangamo, Macon and the State Bank. April 1847.

J. C. CONKLING, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office three doors west of the Register Office.

S. W. ROBBINS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Practices in the Counties of Sangamo, Macon, Morgan and Cass. Office in the Court House Springfield, Ill. April 1846.

DEWMEES & CONKLING, Attorney and Counsellors at Law, Springfield, Illinois, Practice in Sangamo, Morgan, Macon, Cass, Mason, Tazewell, Logan and Menard counties. Mr. Dewmees will attend to business promptly. March 25, 1846.

DAVIS & GALE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Springfield, Illinois. Aug. 1844.

CHARLES R. WELLES, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery, Springfield, Illinois. April 1846.

JOHN T. STUART and S. T. LINCOLN, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Springfield, Illinois. April 1846.

W. H. L. FELGHMAN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Springfield, Illinois—Office over Patterson and Bailhache.

BAKER & MATHENY, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Springfield, Illinois.

FERGUSON & WALKER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Springfield, Illinois, Practice in the counties of Sangamo, Macon, Morgan, Cass, Menard, Mason, Tazewell, Logan, Dallas, Lagrange, Ill.

DECTOR WALLACE, will give prompt attention to all commissions he may be favored in the city of Springfield, Sangamo County, Illinois.

DOCTOR BERRYMAN has his office at his residence. April 1846.

JOHN B. TAYLOR, Commission Merchant, Steamboat, Illinois.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Springfield, Ill. The undersigned will attend to the collection of Rent, Purchase Money, paying taxes, searching titles, procuring loans, &c. Office in Chenoweth's Row, Springfield, Ill. July 1844.

REAL ESTATE AGENT.—ISAAC S. BURTON respectfully offers his services to the public as a Real Estate Agent. Office in Chenoweth's Row.

LAND AGENCY, Decatur, Illinois.—E. B. BALLARD respectfully announces to the public, that he has opened a Land Agency office at Decatur, where examinations of Land Titles, Purchases and Sales of Land, Payment of Taxes, Collections of Money, and transacting other business appertaining to real estate in the counties of Macon, Piatt, Dewitt, Moultrie, Shelby, Macoupin and Pike, will be promptly attended to. Decatur, Illinois, July 1846.

J. BLACKWELL, Lafayette, Macoupin County, Illinois. Feb. 1847.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—Daniel Mizner, Real estate Agent, Springfield, Christian County, Illinois. Office in the Court House. Will attend to business in Christian, adjoining counties and elsewhere.

THOMAS ALSOP, Clock and watch repairer—Shop in Chenoweth's Row, Springfield, Ill. Watches and clocks of every description, warranted for a year, and if not satisfactory, the purchaser will receive his money back. Jan. 1847.

TYES & CURRAN, Clock and watch repairers, Shop in Chenoweth's Row, Springfield, Ill. Watches warranted of Mr. Mathews's manufacture, warranted for the season.

C. CONANT, Keeps on hand and manufactures to order, Chairs of all descriptions, Bureaus and Sofas of the latest fashion, Tables, Cradles, Bedsteads, Washstands, Lounges, Cane and Rush Seat Chairs, Rocking Chairs, &c. &c. Shop on Adams street, one door west of the Market. Springfield, Ill. July 1844.

HENRY YEAKEL, continues the Tailoring business at the north side of the Public Square, at the building occupied by Mr. Bolles. Prices as low as any in the city. Cutting done to order, without embellishment.

C. C. PHELPS, Chair manufacturer, a few cords N. side of the Sangamo Bridge, where he keeps constantly on hand a variety of Chairs of his own make. Purchasers are invited to call and examine for themselves. Prices to accommodate the times. Good cedar ware, country produce taken in exchange. May 1846.

THOMAS LEWIS, Justice and Constable for Springfield, Springfield, Illinois, Having taken the office formerly occupied by Mr. Bolles, he will be found at the same office by the public, ready and willing to attend to conveyancing, either of sections of portions of sections, Acknowledgments of Deeds, Taking Bond and Affidavit in Attachment, Affidavit and Bond in Appeal, Affidavit in Replevin, and taking a Sheriff's Deed. Jan. 1847.

SPRINGFIELD BOOK STORE.—On hand and for sale, Blank Books, Stationery, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Pocket Books, Gold Pens, Pocket Knives, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Sewing Silk, Cotton Balls, Ink Powder, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Quills, and a large variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Periodicals bound and old books rebound. Also, a large variety of Blank Books, ready ruled. Dec. 1846.

CARRIAGES HOTEL, not block east of the State House, where the undersigned will be pleased to wait upon his friends and the public generally, who may favor him with a call. Springfield, Ill. Feb. 1847.

GLOBE HOTEL, by J. M. ADAMS, Springfield, Illinois. This well known and favorite house has been completely refitted and refurnished, and is now in good order for the reception of visitors and boarders. Its location is one of the best and most desirable in the city, being in the centre of the business part of the town, and in the immediate vicinity of the State House, Public Square, Post Office, Stage Offices, Steamboat Landings, &c. &c. The Proprietor has spared no pains or expense in the fitting up of the house, and has added to the Hotel a large number of the best and most comfortable rooms for the accommodation of Boarders and Lodgers. Terms—$1 cents the Single Meal, $2 cents the Lodging, $3 cents the Day, $2 cents the Week, $8 cents the Month. Springfield, Ill. 1846.

CALT HOUSE.—Alton Transcript, Sept. 20 1846. Mr. Adams, of the Globe Hotel, Springfield, Ill. Sir: Our office was visited last week by a number of persons from various parts of Illinois, inquiring for good and comfortable boarding houses, and we have no hesitation in recommending the Globe to those who come with their families. Yours, &c.

J. H. ADAMS, Hot and Cold Bath Establishment, Under the Globe Hotel, Spring field, is supplied continually with the purest water, and the Baths are fitted up in the most convenient and comfortable manner. The Cold Bath, which is delightfully cool at the present season of the year, is 7 feet deep, and 12 feet square, and is supplied with a stream of pure water, which is constantly flowing through it. The Shower Bath is also cool, and very refreshing. The Vapor Bath, which is kept at a temperature of from 90 to 100 degrees, is also very pleasant. The Shampooing Department is in charge of a person who has had long experience in the business, and who will be pleased to endeavor to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with a call. Springfield, Ill. 1846.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—The undersigned informs the public that he has fitted up a Stage Coach, and will run the mail route from Springfield to Carlinville, Springfield. He will positively leave on the line 3 horses and a good coach, and will do his best to carry the mail in safety. Fare 3 cents a mile. Leaves Springfield every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 o'clock, and arrives at Carlinville next day at 12 o'clock. See Advertisement. MENDAL CONDON.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has fitted up the stable formerly occupied by Dr. Wallace, in the rear of the Globe Hotel, and is prepared to keep good Horses, Carriages, Buggies, &c. &c. on reasonable terms. He hopes to merit a share of public patronage, and will endeavor to do it if strict attention to business is a recommendation. Springfield, Sangamo County, Illinois. 1846.

LIVERY STABLE.—By J. C. Henry, "Recently opposite the Presbyterian church, Springfield, Illinois, Where he keeps constantly on hand a good stock of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, &c. &c. Persons visiting the city will find this stable by the day, week or month, on as good terms as any other stable in the city, and he hopes to merit a share of the public patronage. Horses kept by the month, or taken by the day, on reasonable terms. He hopes to merit a share of public patronage, and will endeavor to do it by strict attention to business. Springfield, Sangamo County, Illinois. 1846.

**My Spirit.**

BY D. S. HAKE OF BEARDS, ILLINOIS.

(A few years ago this poem was published in the Sangamo Journal.)

Whether on plains or mountains,
Whether on the ocean sea,
Whether by the sparkling fountain,
Whether in the deathless lea;
Where the sun-beam shifts softer,
Where the sun-beam shifts more bright
Bid and follow—follow—follow
Like a bird my flight soars onward,
Where the dewdrop leaves thy
Where the spirit's wind wanders
Bids my fancy follow—follow
Follow—follow—follow—follow,
Follow—follow—follow—follow,
Bidding through the cheqered shadows,
Music to the soul, thy
On the stormy cheeks of Heaven,
Where the dark and lowering cloud
Where the mighty king of thunder,
Where in glory and in pride
And beside his black portfolio,
Is the solitaries and the gloomy
Where the lightning's forked darting,
Where the wildness of the
Then spirit I'm surprising
With the moment's bliss to bring
With the wings, wan, and way worn,
Hastening of the spirit's
Is the pulse—the pleasure
Is the spirit's wildness—
Follow—follow—follow—follow,
I am fain to wander where
Is the place where kindred lie,
Where the sun-beam shifts softer
Bids the soft evening dying
Of the golden sunset shadows
Over city and cottage,
Gorgeous beyond all compare;
Leaving with spirits light and
Oh! it fain would enter there,
Bid and follow—follow—follow—follow,
Where my mother's cheek has
Where the sun-beam shifts softer,
Gently bid them down to
Where the spirits whose escapes,
Then the wind Heaven shall do thee,
Then the soft wind—follow—follow—follow,
Oh the bird! wind lovely bird!
Follow—follow—follow—follow,
I shall meet my kindred there!
Follow—follow—follow—follow,
And their pulsy pulse shall
Follow—follow—follow—follow,
Bid the sensible spirit
Father, Mother, Sister, Brother,
Follow—follow—follow—follow,

**OREGON—(Original.)**

(For the Sangamo Journal.)

**In Account of the Sufferings of the Wallamette.**

BY MASHLEY CANFIELD.

CHEMAPELOUM, Oregon, February 26, 1846.

DEAR SIR:

According to your request, and for your special benefit, I will now proceed to give you a short account of the Wallamette Valley and the surrounding country.

My first acquaintance with this country was in the year 1840, when I emigrated to it. I could then say much in it in favor when I had occasion to speak of it, but now I have still more objections against the country, but they are not sufficient.

The ground upon which I became prejudiced, was the fever, which was necessarily near place where I settled. I had the unpopularity of being the first emigrant to the country of beloved friends and kindred and friends, I left the land of darkness and bondage, to live a life of privation and suffering, and I met with the attention but the daily labors enumes to Mississippi. Thus, I noted not to follow the advice of my friends, if they had discover discrepancies in my views and feelings,—the circumstances which I have now being very different from what they were on my arrival in this country.

In giving this description, I have particularly in view, the express benefit of my friends and all others, who may be inclined to take a short time before me to do this, I shall give a simple statement of the sufferings, without embellishment, and with but little comment: and in doing so shall follow the chronological order.

1. A Geographical Description of the Wallamette Valley and Country.

2. Its soil, productions, water, &c.

3. The raising of stock.

4. The difficulties attending the variations of the seasons of Winter and Summer.

5. The Indians.

6. The advantages and disadvantages attendant upon a settlement in this country, which, understood, would be of benefit to those who wish to emigrate hither.

7. Its commercial advantages.

8. Its climate, rivers and streams.

9. The variety of fruits.

10. Some accounts of the vegetable productions.

11. Its mineral wealth.

12. The political and moral state of society from the commencement.

13. Population.

14. Manufactures.

15. *Geographical description of the Wallamette Valley and country.*

I shall proceed once to give a particular description of the country, commencing at the mouth of the Columbia, commencing at the south side of the Columbia.

The south side of the Columbia, from the mouth of the Columbia, near to the north side of the Columbia, is a perfect level, and very rich, and very well worth the south, on the coast, perhaps 30 miles, and from the south side of the Columbia, to the south side of the Columbia, there is a large space of heavily timbered bottom; but after you leave the Columbia, you begin to lower and some place covered with a dense forests, and extending from the south side of the Columbia, north and in the neighborhood of the mouth of the Columbia, the country is very rich, and very well, and the Columbia, and the Columbia which runs in to the river, and among the bottom of the best quality, and extending from the south side of the Columbia to Rowlett river, which has a little north of the Columbia, and the Columbia, and the country turned that there is a large amount of prairie land and the Columbia, and the Columbia, and the country extending from the south side of the Columbia. The Hudson Bay Company have considerable settlements on the south side of the Columbia, in the fact that the country here spoken of is desirable for the purpose of raising stock, and the Hudson Bay Company, in the south side of the Columbia, and the country is very rich, and very well, and the Columbia, and the Columbia, and the country is very rich, and very well, and the Columbia, and the country is very rich, and very well, and the Columbia, and the country is very rich, and very well

# The Sangamo Journal.

SPRINGFIELD:

Thursday, April 8, 1847.


*Sangamon County Whig Convention Candidates.*
STEPHEN T. LOGAN,
JAMES H. MATHENY,
NINIAN W. EDWARDS,
JOHN DAWSON.

*For Mayor of the City of Springfield:*
ALFRED E. ELDER.

## GENERAL TAYLOR.

The name of this distinguished officer is now almost universally associated with the idea of the Presidency. We believe nothing but death, or want of his own consent, can possibly prevent his election. If we be right in this, what the nation may reasonably *hope* from his administration, becomes a deeply interesting question. He is known to be a *Whig*; and with this exception, and what may be safely inferred from it, we believe nothing is generally known of his politics. We are to judge of the the rest, from the characteristics of the man, as manifested through his now long military life. If patient, unremitting attention to the tasteless details of business, be a requisite qualification of a President, then surely the friends of Gen. Taylor may well claim, that the thirty years of laborious and tedious *peace* which he has spent in the camp, prove him to possess it, in an eminent degree. If to be equal to any emergency that may suddenly arise, and take one at disadvantage, be a requisite; then surely, what history tells of him,—first on the Wabash, then in Florida, and now in Mexico—leaves no room to doubt. If to be above all *personal fear*, give evidence of that admirable firmness, which enables to *do* when resisted in the *right*; and to *forbear*, when urged to the *wrong*; then, as to Gen. Taylor, this too, is beyond question. If to *obey* all the orders of the Constitution, and yet not to *transcend* them, be proper in a President, we have abundant evidence of Gen. Taylor's inclination to this quality in the great *exactness* with which he has ever executed the orders of the Government—neither failing short, nor going beyond. If a humane disposition, and a sincere love of peace, should characterize the administration of our republican government, then (notwithstanding his capacities for war, when war must be,) Gen. Taylor has shown himself, deeply imbued with these sentiments by almost every thing he has written at any time. And finally, if to remain plain, practicable, business like and vigilant, amid the shouts of applause—if to remain unintoxicated by the draughts of adulation, and undazzled by the glare of glory—be a most rare and befitting quality in him who is to stand at, and steady, the helm of this mighty nation, then who, we ask, possesses this, in so eminent a degree as Gen. Taylor?

We conclude that, shall he be President, his administration can not fail to be free, from that duplicity, weakness, and vacillation, which have characterized some others; and that, with his good and noble qualities of head and heart, it can scarcely be a bad one in any particular. We are for him.

## "THE TRUE ISSUE."

The Register tells the Whigs of this County, that the true issue at the election of Delegates to the State Convention on the third Monday of this month is—"Bank or no Bank": It is to determine, so far as this County is concerned, whether the loco foco scheme that there shall be no Banks in this State, and that the paper of Banks of remote States, of which we know nothing, shall be our currency; or, whether we shall have Banks and capital, which will give a stimulous to industry, to trade,—and thus secure employment and fair wages for every branch of laboring and mechanical enterprise. The issue is not, whether there shall be good specie paying banks; but whether there shall be none,—and our currency shall continue to be made up of the paper of institutions beyond our reach or control.

This is, indeed, an important issue to the whigs of Sangamon County. It is an issue that they should ponder upon well. Will they, by throwing away their votes upon candidates who cannot be elected, make Sangamon County speak a voice in the Convention, foreign to her interests and in direct hostility to her known sentiments? Will they sink the proud character of our Whig County in the Convention, by refusing to sacrifice some little personal feeling at this critical moment, and by refusing to give their full vote for the Whig ticket?

If we have complaints, wrongs, mistakes, to correct,—let us do these things among ourselves and not call in an enemy to decide between us. Hereafter we can take time and correct anything which may be wrong in our party organization, or the means employed to bring out candidates.

There are unmistakable signs in the political horizon, that the result of the coming struggle for ascendancy in the general government, will be in our favor. In all other portions of the Union, the whigs are concentrating their forces with the determination to do their whole duty. We trust that their will be no flinching with us. "We shall reap in due time, if we faint not."

The Register, some weeks ago, gave us an argument to prove the necessity of ordering Gen. TAYLOR home from the Rio Grande. The victory at Buena Vista has made quite as great havoc with Mr. Polk's political projects, as it did in the ranks of his friend Santa Anna.

☞Our readers will see that we have given the JOURNAL a new dress. As all printers know, this has been done at great expense. We ask those indebted to take this occasion to send us our dues. It will materially aid us in paying for our paper improvements. New subscribers, advertisements, and other printing, will be quite acceptable.

Our new Type are from the Foundery of A. P. LADEW & Co., St. Louis. That establishment now furnishes very fair articles. We commend it to the patronage of our brother printers.

We are now arranging our office to make it more convenient to ourselves and friends; and will soon be in condition to execute with accuracy and despatch every description of printing which may be ordered.

☞We referred last winter to several new publications of which Mr. LATIMER was agent. We have since examined them, more at our leisure, and are free to say that both in style and execution, and genuine worth, they fill our highest expectations.

Mr. L. is now here delivering his works to subscribers. They are worthy a liberal patronage—and we wish him success.

☞An important notice to Sheriffs and Collectors, will be found on our next page.

INCREDIBLE RUMORS—*Monarchy in Mexico.*—Rumors of a monarchy in Mexico, come to us through the New York Herald, from Havana. They intimate that France, England and Spain have concurred in a propisition from Spain to restore a monarchy in Mexico, and place the son of ISABELLA, Don ENRIQUE, on the throne. Gen. O'DONNELL, of Cuba, is said to have received orders to have troops ready to embark for Mexico, when Don ENRIQUE arrives—and he is expected soon with a fleet of 10,000 soldiers. SANTA ANNA is said to be in the secret. The whole story is incredible.

## DEATH OF COL. HARDIN.

When this favorite citizen and soldier, in common with many others of our friends, left here for Mexico, last summer, we knew that many could never return; and we felt that the fall of any particular one, by disease or in battle, was not improbable.—Accordingly, we schooled our feelings until we supposed ourselves prepared to hear the worst.—But when the news of the death of Col. Hardin fell upon us, our little stock of philosophy was at once crushed through; and the sad intelligence wrought upon us, as if we had never expected it. The painful reality pressed much closer than anticipation could ever do. What we say of ourselves is true of the whole community here. Oft and again has the cheek of manhood, even, been coursed by the generous tears for his fate. This, especially, when it was learned, that uselessly for the enemy's cause, he was murdered, while bleeding and prostrate on the field. We had striven to believe the Mexicans, a people, inclined at heart, to civilization; but when we think of their needless and inhuman butchery of Col. Hardin and others, we do feel that the world would not be worse, if they were swept from the face of it.

On the subject of Col. Hardin's untimely end we are full, and yet we can say nothing as we should. May God, who alone is able, console his orphaned children, widowed wife, and heart-stricken mother.

### IN MEMORY OF THE GALLANT DEAD.

On Monday last there was a large meeting of our citizens held at the Court House, at which the following proceedings took place:

Pursuant to previous notice, a large and respectable meeting of citizens of Springfield was held at the court house, on Monday afternoon, the 5th inst., for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of adopting measures to co-operate with citizens in other counties of this State, in their expression of sympathy and regret for Gen. J. J. HARDIN and his companions in arms from Illinois, who nobly fell in defence of their country's honor, and to pay a suitable tribute of respect and admiration for the bravery and fortitude of our volunteers at the battle of Buena Vista, in Mexico.

On motion of Hon. A. Lincoln,

Judge Treat was called to the chair, and on motion of J. T. Stuart, Esq., Thomas Moffett, Esq. and S. S. Brooks were appointed Secretaries.

The Hon. Mr. Lincoln then explained the objects of the meeting in a few appropriate remarks, when he offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*: That, while we sincerely rejoice at the signal triumph of the American arms at Buena Vista, and contemplate with the highest pride, the imperishable honor won by our Illinois brethren, upon that bloody field, it is with the deepest grief we have learned of the fall of the many brave and generous spirits there, and especially, of that of Col. J. J. HARDIN.

*Resolved*: That William Pope, Mason Brayman, John Calhoun, Antrim Campbell and Geo. L. Huntington be a committee to correspond with the people, or committees of other counties, and especially with Col. Hardin's immediate neighbors at Jacksonville, on the subject embraced in these resolutions; and that said committee have power to fill vacancies, and to call subsequent meetings, when, in their judgment it becomes proper.

*Resolved*: That the proceedings of this meeting be published in both the papers in this city.

On motion adjourned.

SAMUEL H. TREAT, Chm'n.
THOS MOFFETT,
S. S. BROOKS, Sec's.

MRS. HARDIN.—The correspondent of the Peoria Register thus writes from St. Louis:

"Mrs J. J. Hardin first heard of the death of her husband in Vicksburgh, where she was on a visit to some friends. The dreadful tidings were brought to her from New Orleans by her daughter, a young lady of sixteen years. What a mournful meeting of a mother and daughter! It is a rather remarkable fact that prior to leaving Illinois Col. Hardin confidently predicted his own death, and often asserted that he wou'd never again view the broad prairies and beautiful rivers of the beloved state of his adoption."

LT. LAURISTON ROBBINS, of Alton, who was killed in the battle of Buena Vista, was the youngest brother of Judge S. W. ROBBINS, of this city, and a native of Wethersfield, Conn. He was an estimable young man.

OREGON EMIGRANTS.—Agreeable to previous arrangements, the Oregon emigrants from this and the neighboring counties, left the vicinity of this city, on their long journey, on Monday last. There were some dozen families in all. They seemed to be well provided with waggons, cattle, &c. Mr. James Watson, Mr. Walter Marsh, and Mr. Jesse Yocum, were among the families from this county. We are well acquainted with these men, and they were among our best citizens. We part with them with regret; and fervently hope, that they will realize all their hopes in Oregon!

THE FRIGATE MACEDONIAN.—The preparation of this vessel to start on a mission of mercy to Ireland, is thus alluded to in a New York paper:

"The Macedonian will be at the dock in about a week, to commence taking in a cargo of flour and other articles of food. Sixteen thousand barrels of flour will be put on board immediately, and the good old frigate will in less than a month be dancing across the ocean which she has traversed so often, bearing precious freight. The Macedonian is almost the last of the ships captured by the Americans from the English in the last war. And it is a happy reflection that she goes to her former home, whence she sailed thirty odd years ago laden with the implements of death, carrying the staff of life to suffering thousands—a missionary ship, bound on a voyage of humanity. This is an act worthy of a Christian people—we return good for evil. The British government sent out the Macedonian with powder and balls to deal death among our sailors, but our tars took the king's ship away from the king's subjects, and now a Yankee sailor, by permission of an American Congress, goes back with the man-of-war deeply laden with the products of peace. Bread in return for cannon balls! Is not this good for evil?"

THE MEXICAN NEGOTIATION.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, after stating that Mr. Slidell's influence procured the recent appointment of his brother-in-law, Com. Perry, to the command of the squadron in the Gulf, says:

"In this, Mr. John Slidell has carried his point. He also carried it in getting his brother, Captain Slidell Mackenzie, employed by Mr. Polk to proceed in post haste to Havana, last year, on a mission to Santa Anna and thence to Mexico on a visit to Consul Black, who still holds position there in some capacity, or to Gen. Taylor, or both—all in relation to Santa Anna's return from banishment; the order of Mr. Polk granting him and his platoon of Mexican Generals a free pass through our blockade into Vera Cruz!

Capt. Mackenzie, after fulfilling his mission, returned to the United States and reported progress, and, it is understood, was again despatched to Mexico on a visit to Santa Anna at San Luis Potosi. It is stated, I know not upon what authority, that he saw Santa Anna, and joined in his cock-fighting sports, but on the subject of his mission, his proposition of peace, his proffer of three millions, &c., met with a cold reception!

It now appears that after him Mr. Polk sent Senor Atocha to try his hand at a diplomatic bargain with the Mexican Government, and that his reception was wofully cold—the Senor receiving orders to leave the capital "immediately, *if not sooner*!"

Senor Atocha, who was connected in some way with the financial affairs of Santa Anna—perhaps one of his bankers—when the tyrant was hurled from power and sent to Havana, also received orders to leave the Republic. He came to the United States and laid a claim before Congress against Mexico, as an American citizen, (he having previously lived in Louisiana,) of some eighty or an hundred thousand dollars for spoliations of his property and liberty—which claim has not been very urgently attended to!

It is reported by the latest news from Mexico, that Senor Atocha offered the Mexican Government, in behalf of Mr. Polk, not *three* but *fifteen* millions of dollars for peace and a strip of territory, and that the offer was treated with contempt.

FOOD FOR EUROPE.

The value of the exports—mainly breadstuffs and provisions—from New York, it is said now averages about $1,250,000 per week, and from the United States $5,000,000. Of the enormous amount, probably seven-eights are shipped to the port of Great Britain and Ireland, from which we are receiving in specie not far from 3,000,000 a week besides the merchandise imported.

A living collection of rare and curious plants has just been received from Tampico, and placed in the national conservatory at the Patent Office.—They are a present from Major General Patterson. *Washington Union.*

# Glorious News From the Army!

# BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA.

# GEN. TAYLOR VICTORIOUS.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

### General Taylor Victorious—The Mexican Army led by Santa Anna Defeated at Buena Vista with Great Slaughter.

We lay before our readers, the glorious tidings from the army, brought by the schooner John Bell. The following account was prepared by an officer. It may be relied on.

We publish also Santa Anna's account of the battle, from which it will be seen that he has suffered a defeat, though he covers up his retreat with a hundred of words.

It will be seen that the victory has been won by a sacrifice of many brave men.

### Memorandum of the Battle of Buena Vista.

Prepared by Lt. J. J. C. Bibb, U. S. A.

Dr. Turner, U. S. A., who arrived at Metamoras on the 9th inst. from Monterey, brought the glorious intelligence of another brilliant victory over the Mexican army. The scene of action was at Buena Vista, a hacienda about six miles west of Saltillo. The fighting commenced on the 22d Feb. and ended on the 23d. Santa Anna retired to Agua Neva, a distance of ten miles, leaving four thousand killed and wounded on the field. Santa Anna's adjutant general and many other officers and men are prisoners. Our loss on our part was seven hundred killed and wounded. Santa Anna's force amounted to at least 13,000 men; that of Gen. Taylor to about 5,000, almost all volunteers. His army is composed of Washington's, Bragg's and Sherman's batteries, one squadron of the 1st and one of the 2d dragoons, the Arkansas and Kentucky cavalry, a brigade of the Illinois and one of the Indiana volunteers, the 1st Mississippi and 2d Kentucky regiments, and one company of Texas volunteers. Dr. T. brought a list of 63 officers killed and wounded.

Col. Curtis of Ohio, with one company (Capt. Hunter's) of the 2d U. S. Dragoons, his own regiment, one of Indiana volunteers, the Virginia regiment, and I think some Texas rangers, in all about 2000 men, was about to leave Camargo to attack Gen. Urrea, who is said to be about thirty miles south of that place with an army of from 4000 to 5000 men, principally rancheros. He is believed to have with him only 1500 regular troops. A great many, if not all of these rancheros, as soon as they hear the discomfiture of Santa Anna's army, will disperse, and the gallant Colonel will no doubt obtain the victory. This news from above proves that the various reports which had before been received of Gen. Taylor's retreat upon Monterey, and the advance of a large force to attack our depot at Brazos, and at the mouth of the Rio Grande, to be untrue. Of the defences of the river I know nothing, but have been told that they are sufficient to make a strong resistance. The fortifications at Brazos, with the force of artillery and persons in the quartermaster's employ, which can be raised as a garrison, is sufficient to drive back a command of at least 2500 or 3000 Mexicans. The work, which may be technically termed a continued line, encloses all the quartermaster's and commissary's stores in the depot. The parapet is formed of barrels of damaged commissary's stores, with sand bags for the superior slope; the sand from a ditch in front, thrown up against the barrels, forms the exterior slope. The armament of the front consists of four pieces of artillery—two twelve and two six pounders, in barbette—which sweep the foot of, and cross their fires upon the level plain over which the enemy would be compelled to advance, and about 200 muskets to line the parapet. This was thrown up when the attack was daily expected.

Nothing having reached us for several days from Gen. Taylor, we believed him surrounded, as was reported, and gave some credit to the rumor. When I sailed the artillery of Fort Harney was pealing forth a salute in honor of "Old Rough and Ready" and his gallant army.

We annex Santa Anna's own account of the action of Buena Vista, as translated for the Tampico Sentinel. We have the original Spanish account in our possession.:

CAMP NEAR BUENA VISTA, Feb. 23, 1847.

Excellent Sir—After two days of battle, in which the enemy, with a force of 8,000 to 9,000 men and twenty-six pieces of artillery, lost five of his positions, three pieces of artillery and two flags, I have determined to go back to Agua Nueva to provide myself with provisions not having a single biscuit or a grain of rice left. Thanks to the position occupied by the enemy, he has not been completely beaten, but he left on the field about 2000 dead. Both armies have been cut to pieces, but the trophies of war will give you an idea on which side has been the advantage. We have struggled with hunger and thirst during forty hours, and if we can provide ourselves with provisions we will go again to charge the enemy. The soldiers under my command have done their duty and covered the honor of the Mexican nation with glory. The enemy has seen that neither his advantageous position, nor the broken nature of the ground, nor the rigor of the season, (for it has been raining during the action,) could prevent the terrible charge with the bayonet, which left him terrified.

SANTA ANNA.

AMERICAN OFFICERS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Regulars.—Killed: Capt. Lincoln, Assistant General. Wounded—Capt. Steen, 1st Dragoons—severely; Capt. S. G. French, 3d Artillery—severely; Capt. J. J. P. O'Brien, 4th Artillery—slightly.

Mississippi Rifles.—Killed: Lieuts. R. S. Moore and F. McNulty. Wounded: Col. J. P. Davis—severely; Capt. J. M. Sharp—severely; Lieut. A. S. Corwin—slightly; Lieuts. Posey and Stockton—slightly.

First Kentucky Cavalry.—Killed: Adj. Vaughan. Wounded: Capt. Heady and three Lieutenants, (no names given.)

Arkansas Cavalry.—Killed: Col. A. Yell and Capt. A. Porter. Wounded: Lieut. S. A. Reader.

Second Kentucky Foot Rifles.—Killed Col. McKee and Lieut. Col. H. H. Clay; Capt. G. W. Morse and Capt. T. Willis. Wounded: Lieut. E. S. Barbour, Withers and Brown.

2d Regiment.—Killed: Capts. Kinder and Walker and Lt. Parr. Wounded: Capts. Saunders and Osborn, and Lts. Cayce, Pennington, Morse, Lewis, Davis and Epperson.

3d regiment—Killed: Capt. Faggat. Wounded: Major Gorman and Capt. Conner.

Illinois Brigade.—1st regiment: Col. J. J. Hardin, commanding; Capt. Zabriskie and Lt. Houghton. Wounded: Lts. J. McConnell and H. Adams.

2d Regiment.) Killed—Capt. Woodward; Lieuts. Bruntn, Fletcher, Ferguson, Rollins, Bartleson, Atherton and Price.

Wounded—Capt. Coffee and Capt. Baker; Lieuts. Pickett, Engleman, Steel and West, and Adj. Whiteside.

Texas Company; Killed—Lt. Lieut. Campbell and 2d Lieut. Leonard. Wounded—Capt. Conner.

Indiana Brigade.; Wounded; Gen. Lane.

### Later from Brazos.

The *Magnolia* brings us a slip from the office of the Picayune, dated on the 25th at 3 P. M., which announces glorious news.

The *Southerner* had just arrived from the Brazos, having left on the 19th. Maj COFFEE, of the Paymaster's Department, and Lt. TH. L. CHITTENDEN, U. S. A., were passengers in her. They were bearers of despatches from Gen. TAYLOR to the Government.

The Picayune says:—We have glorious news by this arrival. Santa Anna's infantry has already disbanded. He is now supposed to be retreating on San Luis Potosi.

Gen. Taylor, at last accounts, not only held Saltillo and Buena Vista, but was himself quietly encamped at Agua Nueva—just before occupied by Santa Anna. The Mexicans had been alarmed by a report that Gen. Patterson was moving from Tampico upon San Luis. He made some pretext of the kind to cover his retreat.

Trains have again passed from Camargo to Monterey. The Mexicans were driven out of Ceralvo. It is believed that Urrea has received orders to withdraw from this side of the mountains.

We have only time to give the following letter from Paymaster John B. Butler, stationed at Monterey: "MONTEREY, March 3, 1847.

DEAR SIR: I have no doubt of the dissolution of Santa Anna's army, morally and physically, and there will be no more fighting in this region, if there be any anywhere.

Just twelve hours after I had sent my second express with a Mexican, giving him my best horse, and $60 to go to Camargo, we received from above, intelligence from Gen. Taylor's army.

Santa Anna expected an easy victory. His army was told that the Americans had an abundance of provisions and lots of money, and that they must take Saltillo the day of the battle, and take their supper at our expense. This is from reports of persons taken, officers as well as privates.

Santa Anna did send a messenger to Gen. Taylor, asking him to surrender, stating that he (Taylor,) was weak, and that he (Santa Anna) had 20,000 men, and should certainly take him. Gen. Taylor said that Santa Anna might come and take him.—The courier replied to Gen. Taylor, that he should have an hour to consider of the generous offer of Santa Anna! Gen. Taylor told the messenger to thank Santa Anna for his generosity, but that he could not think of taxing the courtesy of Gen Santa Anna so far as to detain him an hour, so that he had better come on at once! This is given to me by a person who says he was present and heard it.

I send you an extract from a letter of an officer, who distinguished himself on that glorious field, which is rendered thrice glorious from the disparity of force and the peculiar circumstances under which the battle has been fought.

Gen. Santa Anna is really to be pitied. His men are a wretched set. He had twice, during the battle, to interpose his lancers to prevent desertion, and they shot down some 50 at each time before he could prevent the flight of his infantry. The information comes from prisoners who deserted as soon as exchanged and came into Gen. Taylor's camp. They report that Santa Anna is destitute of all kinds of provisions, and that he cannot keep them together. The letter above referred to, is as follows:

"SALTILLO, MEXICO, March 1, 1847.

"Our scouts bring in word that Santa Anna has gone for good, and that *the whole Infantry have dispersed*. There is no doubt of it; we shall not see him again on this line.

"To-day Col. Warren received a despatch from the Governor, informing him that American commissioners were now in the city of Mexico, and had written to the Mexican Congress, saying that they were disposed to make an honorable peace.

"The Governor requested permission to return to Saltillo, to assist in keeping order, and promising to comply with any requisition made on him."

The request of this Mexican Governor was granted, and he is now acting in concert and conjunction with Col. Warren, to keep order, and to prevent collisions and conflicts among the belligerent forces. Respectfully, &c.,

J. B. BUTLER, P. M. U. S. A.

[NOTES.—1st. We are informed that the "scouts" followed Santa Anna 40 miles.

2d. Col. Warren is Governor and Commander of Saltillo.

3d. The Governor alluded to is a Mexican appointed by the Mexican Government to administer the laws within a described territory, in which Saltillo is situated, and several other minor towns.]

### Later.

Arrival of Gen. Kearney in California—Proclamation of Santa Anna—Conspiracy in New Mexico—Hostility of the Durango Indians.

The New Orleans Picayune, of the 26th, contains some additional news from Mexico. The revolution in the city of Mexico, it is said, had not been determined. There has been much fighting and bloodshed, and the troops appear to be vacillating, and one of the revolted regiments has gone back to the side of the government.

Letters from Tepic, near San Blas, give accounts from California to the 18th of January. General Kearney had arrived with 200 men from New Mexico. Uniting other forces with his own, he immediately attacked the town of Los Angeles, and retook it after a stout resistance. Upper California is now in our undisputed possession. Our letters we will give to-morrow.

We have Santa Anna's report of the battles of Buena Vista to the War Department. He claims an indecisive victory; admits the loss of one thousand men, and claims that the Americans lost two thousand. We make room for the whole document:

*Republican Liberating Army.*

General-in-Chief—Excellent Sir: During a memorable day of yesterday, being now 7 o'clock in the morning—I have to inform your Excellency, in order that you may communicate the same to Sr. Vice President of the Republic, that the army under my command, after a painful and long march from Cedral to this place, has had to encounter, in a battle that lasted two days, the United States Army under Gen. Taylor, composed of 8 or 9,000 men, with 26 pieces of artillery. Both armies have fought a bloody and desperate fight. This morning the action commenced at 6 o'clock, and continued until sunset. The field of battle is covered with the dead. Blood has flowed in torrents. Two standards, which I have the honor to send to your Excellency, were taken by us, together with three pieces of artillery, of the calibre of 6 and 4-pounders, with their compliment of ammunition, and four wagons with their horses. Although the battle was not decisive, I can assure your Excellency that the field, however stoutly disputed, finally remained in our possession, as is manifested by the trophies I have mentioned. Upwards of 2,000 of the enemy's dead lie strewed upon the field of battle, and we have taken some prisoners, the exact number of whom has not been made known to me.

On our own part I regret to say that with generals, officers and troops, we have lost in killed and wounded about 1000—readily accounted for by the obstinate encounter we have had—lasting through two successive days. During one of the charges today, my horse was killed by a grapeshot. The strong position of the enemy was all that saved him from a complete route.

A few hours before I reached this point, the enemy, having notice of our advance, retired from his position at Agua Nueva, where he was first posted and fell back to his defile, which may be compared to the Pass of Thermopylæ. But he must have been taught by the experience of these two days, that neither the rugged steep of the mountain, nor his fortified position, nor any other of his advantages, could restrain the Mexican soldier from battling in defence of his country and her rights.

Our soldiers are indeed worthy of all commendation, and I glory in the consciousness of being at head of an army of heroes, who not only know how to fight bravely, but can suffer patiently both hunger and thirst for forty-eight hours, a sacrifice required of them by the nation, of which I have myself been a witness.

The only painful reflection I have at this moment is that not a biscuit or particle of rice can be had here for our sick and wounded. We have subsisted, for many days, on meat alone. Thus is verified the complaints I have heretofore made of the neglect this army has suffered from, having to depend for supplies on its own resources during the last two months. I will now add that it is not possible to carry on the campaign successfully unless the army is provided with all the supplies required in war. I therefore think of moving back my camp, early tomorrow morning, to Agua Nueva, three leagues distant, to provide myself with some necessaries that must have arrived at the hacienda of Encarnacion; and if I succeed in obtaining those necessaries, and relieve myself of the incumbrance of the wounded, I will return to the charge—in spite of my own wound, which has re-opened in consequence of being continually on horseback twelve hours of each day.

In the detailed account of this obstinate combat, which I shall soon present, due notice will be given of the generals, chiefs, officers and others who have bravely fought and poured out their blood in defence of the country. I have not been willing to detain this report for such details, supposing the Supreme Government would wish to have the earliest account of these successes. To-morrow or the day after I will cause to be transmitted to your Excellency the said detailed account, together with a notice of subsequent occurrences.

Accept, I pray your Excellency, with this explanation, the consideration of my particular esteem. God and Liberty. Field of Angostura, near Buena Vista, February 23, 1847.

ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.

His Excellency, the MINISTER OF WAR.

The papers speak freely of a late abortive conspiracy in New Mexico. They counted on rising upon our troops with six thousand men and annihilating them. They attribute the discovery of the conspiracy and the arrest of the principals engaged in it to Virgil Abarid, towards whom they show no mercy. They complain loudly of the successes of "the Yankees," as they call us, and hope to succeed better in their next conspiracy. If one could trust Mexican accounts, they would make the situation of New Mexico critical.

A messenger who had been despatched from El-Paso to Santa Fe for artillery and reinforcements betrayed his trust and carried his despatch to Chihuahua and gave them to the Government. They know that their capital is threatened, and their sole hope of safety is in the arrival of aid from the south. On the 30th of January the reinforcements on their march from the south for the defence of Chihuahua had not reached that city. They were there seven hundred regular troops; three hundred armed countrymen, and four hundred more were expected from the vicinity. They had, too, thirteen pieces of artillery—four pounders and sixes. Yet this force was considered totally inadequate to the defence of the town.

Durango is still ravaged by the Indians. The details are without interest, but show a lamentable state of affairs. By the way, the Indians of New Mexico are said to be as disgusted with "the Yankees" as the Mexicans themselves.

### Bloody Battle of Buena Vista.

From the New Orleans Delta of the 27th ult.

Description of Gen. Taylor's position—Cannonading on the 21st—Gen. Taylor's exposed situation—His white horse—Battle of 22d February—Death of Col. McKee, Col. Clay, Col. Hardin, Adj't Gen. Lincoln, Col. Yell, Capt. Willis—Col. Marshall's charge—The gallant Mississippians—Gen. Taylor's left flank turned—Demand to surrender—Killed and wounded—Minon's discomfiture.

We had the pleasure of an interview yesterday, with Major Coffee, of the army, who brought over Gen. Taylor's despatches. This gallant officer—a son of the distinguished General who fought so bravely on the plains of Chalmette and in various other battles, by the side of the illustrious Jackson—acted as the aid of Gen. Taylor in the bloody fight of Buena Vista. We are greatly indebted to him for many particulars of this hard fought battle.

Gen. Taylor had fallen in love, at first sight with the position at which he finally made his stand—at Buena Vista. His movement towards Agua Nueva was merely a *ruse* to decoy the enemy into the field which he had selected for his battle ground.—As soon as McCulloch's men, who were invaluable as scouts, informed him of Santa Anna's approach to Agua Nueva, Gen. Taylor quickly broke up his camp, and fell back to his first love—Buena Vista. This position was admirably chosen. It was at the foot of a mountain, or rather of two mountains, between which ran the road through a narrow valley. On his right there was a deep ravine, which protected the flank more effectually than half a dozen regiments could have done. The left of Gen. Taylor's line rested on the base of a mountain. The road in the centre was entrenched and defended by a strong battery. In front the ground was uneven; broken into hills and deep ravines; well adapted to the mode of fighting suited to our volunteers, and by its peculiarities supplying the disadvantage of a great inferiority of numbers.

On the 21st the enemy were descried approaching over the distant hills. At their appearance the volunteers raised a great shout, and gave three tremendous cheers. Their engineers and officers were seen flying over the field, and dragging their cannon about to get them into position, but the nature of the ground did not favor the undertaking, and it was late in the day before the big guns began to open.

The enemy had with them thirty-two cannon, mostly of large calibre. Their fire, though kept up very briskly, and apparently well manned, did so little execution in our ranks, that it was not considered necessary to return their fire. Our cannon, therefore, were silent on the whole of the 21st.—During the day an officer approached our lines with a flag of truce, and requested to be shown to Gen. Taylor. The brave old man was sitting quietly on his old white charger, with his leg over the pommel of the saddle, watching the movements of the enemy, when the Mexican officer was presented. In a very courteous and graceful manner the officer stated that "he had been sent by his excellency Gen. Santa Anna, to his excellency Gen. Taylor, in the most respectful manner, to ask what he [Gen. T.] was waiting for." From the silence of Gen. Taylor's batteries, and the quiet manner in which he received Santa Anna's terrific cannonading, the Mexicans supposed he was asking a very pertinent question, to which, however, Old Rough and Ready gave the very pertinent reply that "he was only waiting for Gen. Santa Anna to surrender." The Mexican returned hastily to his lines. The message only proved to be a *ruse* to ascertain where Gen. Taylor's position was, for after the return of the Mexican officer to his own ranks, the whole Mexican battery seemed to be opened upon General Taylor's position, the balls hewed near and about him like hail. Utterly indifferent to the perils of his situation, there sat the old chief, on his conspicuous white horse, peering through his spy glass at the long lines of Mexican troops, that could be seen at a great distance on the march. The persuasion of his aids could not induce him to abandon this favorable point for observation, nor to give up his old white horse. To the suggestions of his staff that old whitey was rather too conspicuous a charger for the commander he replied, "that the old fellow had missed the fun at Monterey, on account of a sore foot, and he was determined he should have his share this time."

At sunrise on the 22d February, the battle began in earnest. The Mexicans were drawn out in immense numbers. The dark columns of infantry extended as far as the eye could reach, and the cavalry seemed to cover the whole view with their interminable lines. At intervals between the infantry and cavalry, their big guns strongly protected by a large artillery force, kept up an incessant cannonade against our lines. Their forces were soon in motion. Our artillery was thrown forward to meet them, protected by the volunteers. Gen. Wool led the main body in person, and was seen every where rallying and encouraging the volunteers. The two armies were soon engaged in hot conflict. The broken nature of the ground divided the forces, so that instead of one general engagement, the regiments were compelled in a great measure to fight on their own hook. Our officers were always in advance, leading their troops—hence the great mortality among them. In this general *melee*, one of our small regiments of 400 men, would be attacked by a whole Mexican brigade of several thousand. Thus the Kentucky infantry was attacked at the foot of the hill, in a deep ravine, by an immense force of the enemy. A large number of the officers were killed here—among them was Col. McKee, who fell badly wounded, and was immediately despatched by the enemy, who pierced him with their bayonets as he lay wounded on the ground. Lieut. Col. Clay was shot through the thigh, and being unable to walk, was taken up and carried some distance by some of his men, but owing to the steepness of the hill, the men finding the enemy in great numbers pressing upon them, the gallant Lieut. Colonel begged them to leave him and take care of themselves. Forced to leave him on the field, the last that was seen of this noble young officer he was lying on his back, fighting with his sword the enemy who were stabbing him with their bayonets.

The veteran Capt. Wm. S. Willis, of the same regiment, at the head of his company, with three stalwart sons who fought at his side, was badly wounded, but still continued the fight, until he was overcome with the loss of blood.

In the meantime, the Indiana brigade, who were drawn out, and ordered to charge the enemy, were seized with a panic, and displaying some hesitation, Ass't Adj't Gen. Lincoln rushed to their front, and while upbraiding them for their cowardice, was shot, several balls passing through his body. In justice to this brigade it should be stated, that they subsequently rallied, and fully redeemed their reputation by the most gallant and effective fighting.

Col. John J. Hardin led the Illinoisans in a very handsome style, and the sturdy "Suckers" fought like lions. Their intrepid Colonel fell wounded, and experienced the fate of Colonels McKee and Clay, and was killed by the enemy—not, however, before he had killed one of the cowardly miscreants with a pistol whilst lying on the ground.

Colonel Yell led, the foremost man, a charge of his mounted volunteers against a large body of lancers, and was killed by a lance, which entered his mouth and tore off one side of his face.

The Mississippians, the heroes of Monterey, after doing hard duty as skirmishers, were ordered into line to receive a charge of cavalry, which they did with their rifles, delivering at the same time a most destructive fire among the crowded columns of the cavalry. The enemy were completely repulsed.—The distinguished commander of this gallant regiment, Col. Jefferson Davis, was badly wounded, an escopette ball having entered his foot and passed out of his leg. He was, however, doing well when last heard from. The chivalrous Lieut. Col. McClung was prevented from doing his share of the brave deeds of this brilliant fight, by the grievous wound received at the battle of Monterey, which still confines him to his bed, and from which it is much feared by his best friends, he will never recover.

Col. Humphrey Marshall's splendid regiment of Kentucky Cavalry were impatient for an opportunity of showing their mettle, and avenging the capture of their brethren, then in the hands of the enemy. They were soon favored with the desired opportunity, by the approach of a force of more than 2000 Lancers & Hussars, who gallantly charged them. The Kentuckians stood their ground with immovable steadiness, and receiving the enemy with a fire from their carbines, charged in the most gallant style through the column on the right, and wheeling fell on their left, dispersing and killing a great many of them. A like charge was made by Col. May, at the head of a squadron of Dragoons, and one of the Arkansas cavalry, with like results.

During the engagement on the right, Santa Anna seeing Gen Taylor's force was not well protected on the left flank, sent a large force of cavalry around that point, and outflanking Gen. Taylor, succeeded in throwing 2000 men into his rear. But Gen. Taylor immediately sent Captain Bragg, with his artillery, against this force, who succeeded in cutting them off from the main body. Lieut. Crittenden was despatched with a flag to demand the immediate surrender of this force. The Mexican officer pretending not to understand the character of this mission, insisted that he should be blindfolded, according to the rules of war, and thus had the Lieutenant carried into the camp of Santa Anna himself. This was a ruse to get time to extricate the Mexican cavalry from their dangerous position, and pending this truce they were all drawn off by a different road from that by which they had gained this position.

Lieut. Crittenden was conducted blind-folded to the tent of the Mexican General-in-Chief, which he found a long distance from the scene of action, and which he thought the safest place he had seen during the whole day. As he approached Santa Anna's tent he was greeted with a most tremendous flourish of trumpets, which might have been heard a mile off, but produced no very great terror in the mind of the Kentuckian. His blind was taken off, and he found himself in the presence of the famous Mexican chief, surrounded by a brilliant staff of bedizened, gilded, and moustached officers. Santa Anna apologized to the Lieutenant for the act of his officers, in having him blindfolded, saying, that so far from having any desire to conceal his situation, he was desirous of exhibiting to Gen. Taylor the utter folly of resisting so powerful an army as he had under his command. To which the Lieutenant replied, that his simple message was to demand his [Santa Anna's] immediate surrender to Gen. Taylor. When this extraordinary demand was translated to the Mexican, he raised his hands and eyebrows in utter astonishment at the temerity and presumption of such a message, and replied, that he would expect Gen. Taylor to surrender in an hour, or he would destroy all his troops. Lieut. Crittenden's reply, which we have already given—"GEN. TAYLOR NEVER SURRENDERS!"—terminated the interview, and the battle was recommenced, and was continued until night.

Santa Anna took three small pieces of our artillery, which, under Lieut. O'Brien, had been posted too far in advance to be covered by our infantry. All the gunners were shot down, and when the guns were captured there was not a soldier left to man them. One of these pieces was an old Texan six-pounder, which, during the Texan Revolution, had done good execution among the Mexican ranks.—As to the flags he boasts of having taken, they were very probably mere company markers, which were dropped on the field and picked up by the valiant Mexicans. His Excellency of the War Department, to whom Santa Anna has sent these trophies, will no doubt be sorely disappointed in the size, texture and beauty of these standards. Mexican pride is easily satisfied when such feeble mementoes of their prowess and valor as these console them for so inglorious a defeat.

All of the officers on our side in this hard-fought battle, distinguished themselves. The details of the battle were confided to Gen. Wool, who nobly justified the confidence of his commander and brother veteran, by the most active, zealous, efficient and gallant conduct. Throughout the whole action he was constantly engaged in the disposition of our forces, and in rallying them to the onset. It was a miracle that he escaped the thick-flying balls which thinned the ranks he was marshaling. There was but one complaint made against him and that was, that he exposed himself too much. Brig. Gen. Lane, also, showed himself to be a brave and capable officer. Although wounded early in the action, he kept his horse until it closed, and never for a moment left his post.

The old General-in-Chief remained at his original and much exposed position, superintending the battle and narrowly watching its events. An escopette ball passed through his overcoat—that same old brown, so familiar to all the officers and men who have ever been under his command, and which has seen several campaigns in Florida, in Texas, and in Mexico.

On the night of the 22d, both armies drew off from the field of battle. Our men were engaged all night in bringing in the wounded and taking care of them—the Mexicans as well as their own men. There were, however, but few of our men found on the field wounded. They were, to use Santa Anna's significant words, in his despatch, "all dead," the cowardly miscreants having killed every man whom they overtook, wounded and helpless on the field. With like turpitude and treachery, they left their own dead unburied, and their wounded uncared for, on the field where they fell. The latter were carried to Saltillo, in our wagons, the former were buried by the alcalde, under the orders of Gen. Taylor.

A number of officers were taken prisoners, and an exchange was effected, by which all our men who are now in their hands were released. Cassius M. Clay's party are understood now to be in the city of Mexico.

Among the killed and wounded of the Mexicans, are three general officers and twenty colonels and commanders of battalions. Gen. Minon, it appears, has not as yet realized the brilliant career of which he considered his capture of Maj. Borland an earnest. He was ordered by Santa Anna to attack and carry Saltillo during the engagement at Buena Vista. With this object, he made a demonstration against the town with 2,000 cavalry. Lieut. Shover, with sixty men and two small pieces of artillery, went out to meet the valiant General and at one discharge of his cannon, sent him and his large force to the right-about in double-quick time.

In concluding our necessarily imperfect sketch of the few details of the brilliant deeds of American valor performed at Buena Vista—details gathered from a hasty conversation, we must be allowed to express our satisfaction to find that the anticipations we have so confidently and so frequently expressed of the bravery and efficiency of our volunteers, have been more than realized. Let those who have heretofore made our citizen soldiers the theme of their ribaldry and ridicule, be forever hushed into silence by the unparalleled gallantry and glory which have consecrated in American history the bloody field of Buena Vista.

All are curious to know the extent of the loss of the Mexicans in the battles. The Mexicans do not know themselves, and probably it never will be known. We have conversed with gentlemen who should be as well-informed as any one. None of them set down that loss at less than twenty-five hundred killed and wounded, and none of them would be surprised were it four thousand or forty-five hundred. The American loss was not less than seven hundred or seven hundred and fifty.

Major Coffee tells us that he heard nothing of the "Foreign Legion" in Santa Anna's army, but he mentions that two deserters from us were made prisoners by our army, and *Gen. Taylor sent them both to the enemy.* They were foreigners.

### Investment of Vera Cruz.

From the New Orleans Picayune of the 25th ult.

Debarkation of the American Troops near Vera Cruz—Investment of the City—Capture of Mexican Outworks—Skirmishing with the Enemy—Lieut. Col. Dickinson of the Palmetto Regiment wounded—Position of the Army—Continued cannonade, &c.

SACRIFICIOS, near VERA CRUZ, March 11, 1847.

*Gentlemen*: I have already written, mentioning our arrival here. It is now time to fool up the news to this evening, which I must do by only giving the outlines, as there is a probability of the Alabama leaving in a short time for New Orleans, and the field of operations is too extensive to allow of my gathering particulars.

Day before yesterday the order was given to move from Anton Lizardo to this place. This occupied most of the day. About 4 o'clock, P. M. the first Division (Gen. Worth's) had taken its place in the surf boats. The gun boats ran in close to the shore, about three miles below the city and anchored.—One of the small naval steamers ran along the shore and fired a gun at the place of landing, as a feeler, to ascertain if there were concealed batteries or troops to oppose the landing. Nothing was revealed, and the order was given to advance. The surf boats, about fifty in number, each containing from eighty to a hundred men, moved off in gallant style and in the most perfect order. As the boats approached the shore near enough to touch ground the men leaped out and formed lines by companies, and marched ashore. No opposition was offered. Gen. Patterson's division (the 2d) next debarked in the same manner, and were followed by the 3d or Gen. Twiggs' Division. It was past midnight before the troops ceased landing The surf boats were manned by the sailors from the United States fleet, who labored with right good will. The officers of the navy have done all in their power to assist the army in its movements.

About 2 o'clock the next morning there was an alarm in the line which extended along the beach. The troops cheered and those who had fallen into the doze upon the sand banks sprang suddenly to their arms. Our picket guard had approached that of some Mexican cavalry who were watching our movements, and had received one or two shots. About half an hour afterwards a detachment of our men fell in with some thirty or forty cavalry, and several volleys were fired, the balls of the enemy falling into our column, but seriously injuring no one. At sunrise, Gen. Worth led off his division in advance, following the beach for some distance towards the city, and then turning inland, came in sight of several hundred Mexican cavalry, drawn up about half a mile from the shore. A small howitzer was immediately drawn up to the top of a sand hill and a fire was opened, which soon scattered the enemy. The division continued to penetrate to the interior among the sand hills, the Mexicans retreating before them.

The 2d and 3d divisions followed close and took positions. Gen. Patterson sent Gen. Pillow's brigade to the interior, and took his position on the left of Gen. Worth's division. Gen. Twiggs took his position to the rear of Patterson's. An old cathedral was taken possession of by Gen. Pillow, and soon afterwards a magazine containing 150 boxes of ammunition. During all this time the enemy kept up a fire of shell and round shot from the town and castle, few of which reached our line, and those doing no harm.

At 5 o'clock A. M. the little U. S. steamer Spitfire ran in close to the town and fired a number of shells into the place, receiving a fire from the castle in return.

This morning our army moved still nearer the town—Worth's Division on the right, and resting on the seashore, Gen. Patterson in the centre, extending back into the country, and Gen. Twiggs' Division on the left, still farther to the interior—They have approached considerably within range of the guns in the town, and can be reached by those in the castle, from both of which a brisk cannonading has been kept up during the day. The line extends across the railroad which goes from the town to the magazine, and the aqueduct which supplies the city with water is likewise in our possession. In short, the city is invested, and communication by the main roads cut off. Entrenchments have been marked out, (and will be worked on tonight,) which are near enough to the walls to render our heavy guns effective. These guns have not been taken on shore. Steptoe's light battery, with the horses, have been landed, with several pieces of larger calibre. Neither Duncan's nor Taylor's battery has arrived, nor has Col. Harney reached here with the 2d Dragoons. A number of vessels with troops and ordnance, which were due a week ago, have not been heard of.

There has been considerable skirmishing to-day, and some twenty of our men wounded, among them Lieut. Col. Dickson, of the South Carolina regiment, but not dangerously. Fifteen or twenty of the Mexican cavalry have been taken prisoners, horses and men, and some fifty killed. This evening, a 32-pounder ball from the city fell into the 2d Infantry, taking off the head of Capt. William Albertis, of that regiment, and severely, if not mortally wounding two men.

It is said that Gen. —— has been cut off from the city with about 2000 men. He was down opposite the fleet at Anton Lizardo, probably thinking that our troops would land there. It is said that there are only about 4500 troops in Vera Cruz and the castle.

P. S.—*March* 13.—Yesterday was a boisterous day. A heavy norther sprang up in the morning and continued all day. There was no firing on shore but I suspect our people were busy preparing the entrenchments. The bark Tamaroo, has just been turned to a position convenient for landing the siege guns with which she is loaded. The 2d Dragoons have not arrived, nor have the batteries of Duncan and Taylor. The Alabama goes out to Tampico tonight, and I will send this by her, hoping it may reach you early.

### Later.

*Camp near Vera Cruz, March 12, Morning.*

I wrote you a hasty letter last evening, with a short account of the movements of the day. After it was closed, the Rifles, under Col. Smith, had a brisk action with the enemy, in which the latter, after a partial success at the outset, were finally driven back with considerable loss. This morning the line of investment—some five or six miles in extent, will probably be complete.

I do not think, from all that I can see and learn, that Gen. Scott will be able to plant his batteries for several days to come; and until he can make a good show he will not open upon the town at all. When the bombardment does commence it will be in earnest.

Capt. Vinton of the artillery has been ordered to take up a position at a limekiln close in to the walls of the city, and this he has effected without loss.—Anticipating an attack upon this point last night, Gen. Worth went out, after dark, with two companies, to support Capt. V., but nothing occurred.—There was some little skirmishing at the different pickets during the night, but otherwise all was quiet.

Col. Harney's dragoons have not as yet arrived, yet their services are greatly needed. It is said that a large train of pack mules, which went out of the city yesterday, took a heavy amount of specie as well as valuables. All this property might probably have been captured had Gen. Scott had a cavalry force. It was also reported last evening that something like 1000 Mexicans were seen coming in towards sundown, by the main road from Mexico, with a large drove of cattle for the beleaguered city; but as the investment was not then complete, and as we had no cavalry, they could not be taken. I learn however, that Gen. Twiggs, who commands on the northern side of the city, succeeded during the day in capturing quite a number of cattle. A norther is now blowing, which it is hoped will bring in the 2d dragoons.

At the magazine, which was captured day before yesterday, a considerable quantity of ammunition was taken. It was evidently of English or American make, as it was labelled "short range," "long range," &c. &c., in good vernacular. The Mexicans managed to get off safely the larger portion of their ammunition, and it is now carefully stowed away inside the city wall.

It would take a page of our paper to give full effect to a description of the first landing of our troops on the afternoon of the 9th—a more stirring spectacle has probably never been witnessed in America. In the first line there was no less than seventy heavy surf boats, containing nearly four thousand regulars, and all of them expected to meet an enemy before they struck the shore. Notwithstanding this, every man was anxious to be first—they plunged into the water waist deep as they reached the shore—the "stars and stripes" were instantly floating—a rush was made for the sand hills, and amid loud shouts they pressed onward. Three long and loud cheers arose from their comrades still on board, awaiting to be embarked, and meanwhile the tops and every portion of the foreign vessels were crowded with spectators of the scene. Not one who witnessed it will ever forget the landing. Why the Mexicans did not oppose us is a greater mystery than ever, considering their great advantages at the time, and that they have since opposed every step of our advance.

The troops, both regulars and volunteers, have suffered incredibly since the landing—marching over the heavy sand-hills without water, under a broiling sun during the day, and sleeping out without tents or bedding during the heavy dews which have fallen at night—exposed, too, to a continual fire from the batteries from the enemy; yet not a murmur has been heard. Anything can be effected with such troops. Yours, &c. G. W. K.

U. S. SLOOP OF WAR, ALBANY,
Sacrificios, March 13, morning.

The Portia, so it is said, is to sail immediately, and by her I send you a few lines more. The norther has completely blown itself out so that by breakfast time the surf boats will again be enabled to reach the shore.

At half past 3 o'clock this morning the enemy opened with round shot and shell, not only from the batteries around the town, but from the castle.—Rockets were also thrown, and the sky at times was completely lit up by them; yet a large portion of them fell far short. In the mean time, our men are compelled to remain quiet and take this fire—the hardest duty a soldier has to perform. All are anxious to strike back, and they will be gratified in the course of a few days. In haste, G. W. K.

### Late from Santa Fe.

Mr. Thomas Caldwell left El Paso on the 13th of January, and Santa Fe on the 3d of February. The massacre of Governor Bent, the Lees and others, was perpetrated at Taos on the 18th of January, and immediately runners were sent out by the Mexicans to the different towns in the province, calling upon the inhabitants to assist in the murder of the Americans. On the 19th, the night after the murder of Bent and his companions, at Taos, Mr. Romulus Culver, of Clinton county, L. L. Waldo, a brother of the Doctor, and Benjamin Pruett, of Jackson county, together with five others, were killed at Moro, a town of some 2,000 inhabitants, and situated seventy-five miles from Santa Fe. After this outrage, the insurgents, to the number of 2,000, collected at a small town called La Caniada, some twenty five miles from Santa Fe. Col. Price, hearing of this, immediately went in person at the head of 350 men, and drove them from their position, killing thirty-six of their number.

About the time of the battles between Col. Price and the insurgents at La Canada and Lambada, Captain Hendly, of the Ray county volunteers, who was on the east side of the mountains, in charge of a party of graziers, hearing of the massacre at Taos and Moro, immediately repaired with about 90 men to the latter place, where he met with a large body of the enemy, and an engagement ensued, in which Capt. H. lost his life. After his fall, his men, under command of their Lieutenant, fell back on Vegas, and reported to Santa Fe the condition of things, and the probability of a well-appointed force being able to defeat the enemy at Moro. On receipt of this intelligence at Santa Fe, Capt. Morin of Platte, with some 200 men, was despatched to Moro, and on his arrival the inhabitants fled, leaving everything to the mercy of the Americans. The town was burnt, and everything possible for enemy to subsist upon was destroyed.

Capt St. Vrain, of Fort St. Vrain, headed fifty volunteers from among the cloaks, attaches, teamsters, &c., of Santa Fe, accompanied Col. Price on his march against the Taos rabble. During the fight that ensued, Col. St. Vrain killed a Mexican, one Jesus de Tafolls, who had on Gov. Bent's *coat and shirt!* None of the Armijos were among the rabble; they appeared to be all "greasers," that is *loafers*. Among them one Cortez, of Moro valley, was prominent.

A great deal of sickness prevailed in town, but chiefly among the teamsters, broken down as they were. There were from three to five deaths per day. Albert G. Wilson, sutler of Price's regiment had died. Col. Mitchell, Capt. Hudson, Adj. Walker, Lieut. Elliot, and others well known were all well. The troops had been discontented, but principally from inactivity.

Mr. Charles Town, well known in St. Louis, was the only American who escaped the massacre. His father-in-law (a Mexican) gave him a good mule, and he brought the news of the disaster to Santa Fe. It has been stated that Bent was killed at noonday; this is not so—he was killed at night. It has also been rumored, privately, that Frank Blair was killed. This is another mistake. He was at the time in the mountains with Geo. Bent. Col. Doniphan was at El Paso with his command, all well.

Hon. ANDREW STEWART, of Pennsylvania, is mentioned as a suitable person to be supported by the Whigs of the Union for Vice President at the next election. Mr. Stewart is every way worthy the confidence and support of the whig party.

POSTSCRIPT.

The St. Louis Republican of the 6th, contains late and important intelligence.

### LATE FROM GEN. TAYLOR'S ARMY.

The Telegraph, which left Brazos on the 25th, brings news that Gen. Taylor had come through Seralvo, with 1000 cavalry, in pursuit of Urrea, who fled in the direction of Victoria. It was understood that Santa Anna had retired to Matchuela, where he was endeavoring to re-organize his troops. Gen. Taylor's main force was stationed at Agua Nueva. The Massachusetts regiment had arrived at Metamoros; the route from Camargo to Monterey had been opened; and supplies were going on.

### LATEST FROM VERA CRUZ.

The New Orleans Delta contains news from Vera Cruz to the 19th. Gen. Scott had given the foreign residents notice to leave the city. Many of the citizens were anxious for an early capitulation. Col. Harney's troops had arrived. The South Carolina regiment had had a brush with the lancers and routed them. Nothing had transpired in the military operations against the place of any importance. The Mexicans had been throwing shot and shells from the Castle against our lines, but had done no considerable, if any harm.

During the night, between the 12th and 13th, a reinforcement of 800 Mexicans entered the town by the beach, north of Gen. Twigg's position, the investment then not being quite complete.

The news had reached Vera Cruz of the victory at Buena Vista, and many a shout went up for Gen. Taylor and his gallant army.

THE POST OFFICE LAWS.

Some important amendments were made to the Post office Laws during the close of the last session of Congress. We find a condensed report of the amendments in a letter to the Baltimore American which we lay before the readers of the Journal.

"The Post office Laws are completely remodeled by the changes made to the new bills.

The franking privilege is restored as before the last law went into operation, and Congress appropriates two hundred thousand dollars to pay the postages of the two houses of Congress. The franking extends to the recess as well as to the terms of Congress.

Besides the provisions made in the bill authorizing the establishment of sixteen war steamers—twelve for mail service—one of the sections of this bill authorizes a contract to be made for conveying the mail in steam vessels directly to Astoria, San Francisco and Monterey, on the Pacific, starting from Charleston, New Orleans, Havana and Chagress.

The same act makes it an offence to send two letters under one envelope, and newspapers are to be charged three cents postage, except when sent from the office of publication. Mail carriers and contractors are, however, authorized to carry newspapers out of the mail for circulation or for sale.

The Postmaster is authorized to establish branch Post Offices in any city where the convenience of the inhabitants make it desirable, and that without any increase of the present rates or postage. He is authorized to sell stamps to the deputy Postmasters, and which are by them to be furnished to those wishing to purchase.

The commissions and compensation of Postmasters are altered as follows:

Those receiving $200, and under, are allowed the benefit of the franking privilege. The following are the rates of commission allowed:

On any sum over two thousand four hundred dollars, twelve and a half per cent., (present rate, eight per cent.)

On all sums arising from the postage on newspapers, magazines and pamphlets, fifty per cent., (present rate fifty per cent.)

On the amount of postage on letters or packets received for distribution seven per cent., (present rate five per cent.)

On a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, forty per cent., (present rate thirty per cent.)

On a sum over the first hundred and not exceeding four hundred dollars, thirty three and one third per cent., (present rate twenty five per cent.)

On a sum over and above the first four hundred and not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars, thirty per cent."

HOW IT WAS DONE!

The following from the Washington correspondent of the New-York Tribune, shows how the "Wilmot Proviso," was defeated:

"You say that Executive patronage caused the defeat of the Wilmot Proviso.

I was thinking of this when my eye fell upon your framed list of the "Betrayers of Freedom." Let us look at it. The facts are not yet all known, but part of the eleven foot protrudes.

Senator Cass (Mich.) had a son appointed a Major of Dragoons under the Ten Regiments bill, while meritorious heroes of Palo Alto and Monterey were not promoted.

Stephen Strong, (N. Y.) had the promise of a high office in Oregon, but the Oregon bill failed.

Joseph Russell, (N. Y.) it is said, has a son appointed a Lieutenant under the Ten Regiment bill. It is said that his son was at West Point from which in some way he got disconnected. He is now elevated over the heads of his classmates.

Charles Jared Ingersoll, (Pa.) was himself nominated Minister to France.

Joseph Edsall, (N. J.) has a nephew in office under the Ten Regiment bill.

John S. Chipman, (Mich.) was to be made Judge in Oregon under the bill which failed.

John Dale Owen's, (Ind.) was promised the Mission to Brazil. It is said the President backed out from his promise, on account of Mr. Owen's Physiological Work!

William Sawyer (O.) has a son, about the size of a large Bologna, at the naval School at Annapolis, recently appointed.

All the above Senators and Representatives from free States voted for Slavery.

It is also said that almost every other member from the free States voting against the "Wilmot Proviso," had offices promised—many of them under the Oregon bill, which failed. It is supposed the President wished to have the Oregon bill fail—as he had promised more offices than the bill would have contained, to the dough-faces and their relatives. Time will develope the rest. Comment is unnecessary. Persimon

MENARD COUNTY NOMINATION.

In pursuance to public notice, the Convention to nominate one whig candidate, to be voted for as delegate from the county of Menard, to the State Convention; met at the court house in Petersburgh, on the 27th of March, 1847, when on motion, Francis Regnier was elected Chairman, and John Offill Secretary.

The delegates from their respective Precincts appeared and took their seats.

On motion, the convention proceeded to ballot for one Whig candidate as delegate to the State Convention to amend the Constitution, and Benjamin F. Northcut having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly nominated.

On motion it was Resolved, That the Whigs of Menard county meet in Petersburgh, on Monday, the first day of the Circuit Court, to be held in Petersburgh, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1847, for the purpose of determining on a plan for the future choice of candidates to fill the respective offices in Menard county.

On motion it was Resolved, That the Editor of the Sangamo Journal be requested to insert the proceedings of this meeting in said paper.

FRANCIS REGNIER, Chm.

John Offill, Sec'y.

THE NEWEST CUT.

BONNET Ribbons and Flowers, French Ginghams, Shawls and Scarfs, a few patterns entirely new dress Silks ombre striped, and printed silk Tissues, and berage dress Goods, Swiss and jackonet Edgings and Insertings: one trunk N. S. Bonnets. The above Goods are only eleven days out from Philadelphia and selected with great care. We will take pleasure in showing them to the Ladies. HAWLEY, EDWARDS & COOK.

N. B. A General assortment of New Goods in a few days. April 4. 15

A. P. LAWDEW, & Co., corner of Locust and second streets, keep constantly on hand Type, presses, printing ink printing materials of every description. They are now manufacturing, and fully prepared to fill orders, at Very Reduced prices as will be seen by reference to their circular already distributed among the trade.

Printing Paper.—Being connected with one of most extensive paper mills of all sizes and qualities, on as reasonable terms as any Manufacturers East or West. Constantly on hand, printing paper of all sizes from 20×25 to 31×33 of such quality as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Engraving On Wood and Metals: Everything in this line executed in the best Eastern Style, by J. E. Ware.

Seals, State, County, Corporate, Notarial Judicial, Masonic, Odd Fellows and Temperance, Cut in the most perfect manner.

ZYLOGRAPHIC ENGRAVING.—PUNCHES, Brands, stamps, Stincills, Dies, etc. and every article of the above description will be promptly attended to.

Printing Ink.—Of a very superior quality, of all colors always on hand. News Ink in kegs from 10 to 100 pounds. Book, in cans from two to 20 pounds. Colored in cans one pound.

Rags, the highest market price paid for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

Old Type,—Received in exchange for new at 9 cts per pound.

To Mechanics and Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the second section of an act entitled, "An act making appropriations for the completion of the State House," approved February 16, 1847, until the 10th day of May next, for the purposes therein after specified:

First, for the furnishing, quarrying and delivering on the public square, of all the stone necessary for the completion of the south and north fronts of the State House, steps, etc. according to the original design.

Second, for the cutting, dressing and putting up of all said stone work, including pillars, steps, flagging, etc. complete, according to the original design, excepting such alterations as we shall deem expedient, and which will be made known.

Third, for the completion of all carpenter's and joiner's works, framing, painting, etc. etc. which may be necessary to the completion of the porticos and otherwise.

Fourth, for the furnishing of materials and putting up around the public square of a suitable post and plank fence with gateways.

The above work may be bid for in gross or separately as classified above.

Specifications, terms, etc. may be examined at the Auditor's office, between the 9th instant and the 10th of May, on which day the proposals will be opened,—during which time all necessary explanations will be given. One half of the sum appropriated (20,000 dollars,) will be expended during the year 1847; the other during the year 1848.

Good security will be required from the successful bidders, for the faithful performance of their contract.

AUGUSTUS C. FRENCH, THOMAS H. CAMPBELL, MILTON CARPENTER, Comm'rs.

Apl. 7.

TO SHERIFFS AND COLLECTORS.

I AM required by law to hand over to the Attorney General for collection, a statement of all unsettled accounts; therefore all who know themselves to have such accounts at this Department, for 1845, or previous years, are earnestly requested to close the same, by paying over the sums due without delay, as the accounts will be made out in a short time. Persons indebted may save cost by prompt attention to this notice.

Auditor's Office, Illinois, Springfield, April 7, 1847. (15w3) THOS. H. CAMPBELL, Auditor P. A.

TO CHAIR-MAKERS.—Two Journeymen at this business, to whom constant employment and good wages will be given.

Also, a BOY, from 15 to 17 years of age, as an apprentice to the above business. One from the country would be preferred. apl 7. C. C. PHELPS.

DENTIST.

Charles B. Pelton, M. D. ☞Office four doors south of the post office.

To the Voters of Menard County.

Fellow Citizens:—Most of you are aware that my name has been presented by a respectable number of the citizens of Menard, as a candidate to represent you in the approaching State Convention. You may, therefore, feel some solicitude as to my views in reference to the amendments necessary to our constitution. The busy season of the year, and the shortness of the period between our county meeting and the election, precludes the possibility of my seeing you all, or of giving you my sentiments in any other way than by circular.

The following amendments appear to me desirable: A separation of the Judicial from the Legislative authority, by abolishing the council of revision; the veto power to be exercised by the Governor—his objections to be over ruled by a majority of all the members elected to both branch of the Legislature; the Judges of the Circuit Court to be elected by the people of their respective districts, to serve eight years and be eligible for the succeeding four. American history thus far shows a decided advantage in the employment of agents selected directly by the people. How far this principle may be successfully carried, experience must yet determine. But upon the propriety of this measure, I entertain no doubts.

I wish to see a Supreme Court consisting of three Judges appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate,—subject to removal by vote of two-thirds of the Legislature.—The number of members of the Legislature to be established at one hundred, of which one fourth should be Senators; the per-diem of members to be fixed at three dollars for the first fifty days of each session, after that, one dollar per day. The present method of paying Legislators is an anomaly in the transactions of freemen,—the bargain made by one of the parties interested, and that after the service has been rendered.

A provision seems to me necessary, for the settling of claims against the State, and the redress of other grievances between individuals now the subject of special legislation. This causes much loss of time, and perhaps, occasional corruption in legislative bodies. No member of the legislature should be eligible to any appointment by the Governor or Legislature during the term for which he is elected. The right of suffrage should be confined to native and naturalized white male citizens over the age of twenty-one years. The Legislature should have power to levy a poll tax of one dollar or less, on each voter. Banking is a matter of policy, and as such, the Constitution should leave the people at liberty, through their representatives, to receive a branch of a national bank, (should one be created,) or establish such institutions under their own laws for furnishing paper representations of value, redeemable in coin, as they in their wisdom think best calculated to advance their interests.

To the introduction of slavery I am opposed.—I regard it as morally and politically wrong,—and at this critical period of our national affairs, would jeopardise our union, and perhaps destroy our republic. I would far rather see our colored population colonized in Africa than brought to Illinois, either as slaves or freemen.

These are my sentiments briefly expressed on the most important questions that are likely to come up in that Convention. Others may arise, on which, if honored by you with a seat therein, I should be governed by the deliberations of my own mind, aided by the counsels of those I should have the honor to represent.

If the views here expressed are similar to your own, I respectfully solicit your support at the polls on the third Monday in the present month. And should I be your choice, I would aim by a faithful discharge of my duty, and untiring industry for the good of the State, to show that your confidence in me has not been misplaced.

B. F. NORTHCUT.

April 2, 1847.

Large Orders for Corn and Flour.—The New York Express of Tuesday says that the steamer has brought out a large amount of orders for corn and flour. But it is feared that the advance of freights and prices will prevent them from being filled.—The market is, however, bare of breadstuffs; our Western stock is exhausted. The North River is partially opened, and in a few days the navigation will be free; but the great supplies of produce must be kept back till the canal opens, which will not be for three or four weeks.

DEATH OF LIEUT. RICHIE.

Every thing connecting with the death of this promising young officer will be read with painful interest. A letter from one of the Legion at Monterey, to the Louisville Journal, gives some additional particulars, from which we extract the following:

"Col. Humphrey Marshall returned from Victoria with Gen. Taylor. Col. M. had gone up with despatches, taking with him a detachment of 100 men. On his way up he was overtaken by Lieut. Richie, of the army, who was also a bearer of despatches from Gen. Scott, and Butler to Gen. Taylor. Contrary to the advice of Col. Marshall, Lieut R. rode forward with his escort of ten dragoons to a small town, arriving some hours ahead of Col M's detachment. Before Col. M. arrived Lieut. R. was killed, having received two stabs in his back, his ears cut off, and his body dragged through the streets, and so mutilated that it could scarcely be recognized. His despatches were also taken, and are no doubt in the hands of Santa Anna. Col. M. arrested the alcade of the town, several other Mexicans, and an Englishman who was with Lieut. R. when he was killed. He delivered them to Gen. Taylor who brought several of the Mexicans to this place. How he intends to dispose of them we know not.

A Touching Incident.—A friend of the Editor of the Apalachicola Commercial Advertiser, has furnished him with the following extract of a letter received by him and dated.

New Orleans, Feb. 1, 1847.

"In a conversation with a neighbor and friend of Henry Clay, I learned the particulars of the delicate act of those persons who paid his notes at the North Bank of Kentucky, thereby cancelling the mortgage which he had given on his estate to pay an endorsement.

"Mr. Clay went to the Bank to pay the interest of the debt and 10 per cent. The Cashier handed him the note and said, 'it was paid.' 'Paid by whom?' I don't know, sir. 'Please call Mr. Litford, the President.' Mr. Litford came, Mr Clay said—'is my note paid?' 'It is paid, sir.' 'By whom?' 'I don't know—but I received the amount by letter to cancel your note and mortgage, with the request to hand the paper to you.' Mr. Clay raised his hands over his head and exclaiming,—'Good God, did ever man have such friends and such enemies as Henry Clay,' burst into tears and wept like a child. A few months afterwards, six gentlemen came to his home and staid a few days and then accompanied him to New Orleans, where they remained some time—they were part of the noble fifteen who paid his debts, but he knew it not. Since that, he has received a book with fifteen engravings in it, giving the likenesses of all the donors. They reside—some in New Orleans, some in Boston, New York and Philadelphia."

Father Mathew and Suffering Ireland.

We find the following interesting letter, from Father Mathew, in the Albany Journal.

Cork, January 30th, 1847

My Dear Allen: Your much prized letter required no apology, feeling as you, laboring so zealously and effectively for the promotion of the sacred cause of Temperance. You are not a stranger to me but a much loved friend. I thank you for the papers you have so kindly forwarded to me, and which I have read with deep interest and gratification.

There is no desire more ardent in my breast than to visit the United States, that great and glorious Republic. Obstacles, not of great magnitude, impeded my wishes heretofore. Now, there is an insurmountable impediment in the famine that desolates our stricken land. It would be inhuman—it would be a flagrant act of baseness, to abandon in the hour of their sorrow, my dear, my dying countrymen—men who, in the pride and joy of their hearts, enrolled themselves, at my word, under the banner of Temperance, and who, though tempted to violate the pledge to drown their agonies in drink and die, cling to their sacred engagements with a desperate fidelity, braving every temptation. A brighter day is dawning. Our Government and the benevolent people of England are liberally contributing to save us from destruction. Your happy land, through its length and breadth, sympathise in our sufferings, and is making mighty efforts for our relief. Ten fold more effectual would American aid be, out of your abundance, breadstuffs were shipped for Ireland, instead of money. We are in the deadly grasp of corn monopolists, who compel starving creatures to pay £19 per ton for what could be purchased in your country for little more than one-third of that famine price.

Your mention of a name I so fondly cherish,———, cheers me amidst the sorrow, with which I am surrounded. Too few were the moments I enjoyed of his society, and luxuriously look forward for a renewal of the happiness in the country of the temperate and the free. When it will please a Merciful Providence to stay the hand of the Destroying Angel, and bless with plenty old Ireland, I shall gladly avail myself of the opportunity and gratify the greatest wish of my heart.

Again thanking you for your kindness I am with high respect, Dear Mr. Allen, your devoted friend. THEOBALD MATHEW.

Estate of Samuel Elder.

THE undersigned administrator of the estate of Samuel Elder, deceased, will be and appear before the probate court of Sangamon county, State of Illinois, on the first Monday in the month of June next, for the purpose of adjusting claims against said estate. All persons having such claims are hereby notified and requested, then and there, to present the same for adjustment.

April 3, 1847. JAMES ELDER, Adm'r.

GARDEN SEEDS.—A fresh supply of many varieties, received and for sale, by April 7. REEVES and CO.

CANDIDATES.

We are authorised to announce RICHARD LATHAM Esq., of Logan Count as a candidate for Delegate to the State Convention.

We are authorised to announce JOHN W. TAYLOR, as candidate for delegate to the State Convention.

NOAH W. MATHENY is a candidate for Clerk of the County commissioners' Court of Sangamon County.

BENJAMIN TALBOTT is a candidate for County Recorder of Sangamon County.

Wm. S. CONANT, MILTON, F. WICKERSHAM, A. R. ROBINSON, and F. DYCHUS, are candidates for Constable for Springfield precinct.

THOMAS MOFFETT is a candidate for Probate Justice of the Peace for Sangamon county.

J. M. MORSE is a candidate for Assessor and Treasurer of Sangamon County.

JOHN B. WATSON is a candidate for County Surveyor.

ABRAHAM FOUTCH is a candidate for County Commissioner.

ISAAC S. BRITTON is a candidate for School Commissioner of Sangamon county.

EDNA M. MOORE is a candidate for Assessor and Treasurer of Sangamon County.

ENOCH MOORE is a candidate for Recorder of this County.

ZACHARIAH PETER is a candidate for Delegate to the State Convention.

JOSEPH INSLEY is a candidate for Delegate to the State Convention.

THOMAS J. KNOX is a candidate for Assessor and Treasurer for this County.

We have been requested to publish the following:

"WORKING MEN'S TICKET.

B. R. Biddle, Thomas Lewis."

HAY'S LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.

Piles effectually cured by this remedy. The sale of this article is steadily increasing, notwithstanding the many counterfeits got up in imitation of it. Persons troubled with the distressing complaint, declare they would not be without this preparation in their houses for the price of ten boxes, the public will recollect that this is the only remedy offered them that is in reality of any value whatever. In places where it is known, every family has it in their house. Its price is not considered at all. It is above all price.

Comstock & Co. sole proprietors, 63 second Street St. Louis; and by Wallace & Diller, Springfield.

EAST INDIA HAIR DYE.

The nineteenth century has many brilliant discoveries to boast of; one of the most important in connection with the toilet is the East India Hair Dye. Red or grey hair is a calamity. It almost invariably mortifies the wearer. But here is a perfect remedy for the misfortune. The most carroty locks and the greyest that ever grew on a human head can be turned jet black by one application.—The dye never affects the skin in the slightest degree. It is prepared by Dr. Comstock, the celebrated chemist and author, and he warrants it to produce the effect stated. Thousands who are never suspected, have taken the benefit of the "Dyeing Act." Sold by Comstock & Co., 63 second street St. Louis. Also, by Wallace & Diller, Springfield.

☞BILLS OF MORTALITY.—Has the relative proportion of mortality decreased as the practice of medicine has been complicated? We think not—the very reverse. Since the ingenuity of man has "sought out many devices" to substitute for the simple preparations of nature's own laboratory, the art of the physician has been of less use to the afflicted. Our woods and forests contain all the remedies necessary to meet successfully any form of disease. This is strongly illustrated in the Ginseng Panacea, which after the skill of the Faculty has been set at defiance, is daily restoring to health hundreds of cases, who, without it, must have sunk into the grave, victims to Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and other affections of the Lungs.

For sale at Dr. Merryman's Drug Store.

☞REMARKABLE.—A gentleman in New Jersey, near Philadelphia, had been for a long time sick, and was treated in the usual way for an affection of the lungs by two eminent physicians, until the disease assumed such a malignant form that they declared the patient had a confirmed consumption—that medicine could do no more, and he must die. His breath was so affected by the disease that no one could stay in his room but a short time. At this stage, when all hope had fled, a friend gave him a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry declaring that at any rate it could do him no harm. He took it and grew much better. He continued the use of it, and by using three or four bottles was completely cured. For sale by Wallace & Diller.

☞SORE THROAT.—Coughs, Colds, Consumption, pains in various parts of the body, and other unpleasant symptoms, are the usual effects of catching cold.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a delightful medicine for carrying off a cold, because they purge from the body all morbid and corrupt humors in so easy and natural a manner, that the body is relieved of every kind of suffering as if by magic. From three to six of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time, make a perfect cure of the most obstinate cold—at the same time the blood and other fluids will be thoroughly purified, and the constitution so completely invigorated, that the body will be restored to even sounder health than before.

☞Beware of counterfeits.—The public are cautioned against the many spurious medicines, which in order to deceive are called by names similar to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

The only original and genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the signature of William Wright written with a pen on the top label of each box. None other is genuine, and to counterfeit this is forgery.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 169 Race street, Philadelphia; 288 Greenwich Street, New York; and 198 Tremont Street, Boston.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The steam ship Hibernia arrived at Boston on the 20th, bringing Liverpool dates to the 4th March. Provisions were still high. Flour was quoted in Liverpool at 39 and 42 shillings per barrel. White Corn was quoted at 69 a 82 shillings per 482 lbs.—Yellow Corn was a little higher,—ranging from 72 to 73 shillings for the same amount. Cotton had revived and sales were active.

This news has caused an active demand in market for Wheat and Flour, the prices for which have advanced. On the 1st inst. in St. Louis, Wheat was worth from 63 to 94 cents, sacks included; Flour, $1 62 a $4 75; Corn, 55 a 56 cents. The same prices have been paid in Alton.

Wheat is worth here 50 cents; flour, $400 per barrel; and corn 16 cents per bushel.

MARRIED:

In this County, on the 1st March, by Rev. Mr. Vandever, Mr. Benoni Bell, to Miss Eliza J. Wills, all of Sangamon county.

DIED:

In Waynesville, Dewitt co. on the 3d inst., CORNELIA L., wife of Chas. H. Ormsby, aged 30 years.

It is with feelings of heart-felt sorrow that we have to record the demise of an estimable citizen,—M. J. J. ALLENDER. He died of pneumonia, at his residence in Christian county, on the 20th of March, aged 41 years. His illness was of short duration, but he bore it with fortitude and resignation. He was an esteemed and valuable member of society—a man of decision and energy of character—and ever identified himself with the great interests and prosperity of his country. His heart was the abiding place of all those virtuous attributes which adorn and beautify the character—exalt and ennoble the mind. Truly all things are vain and transitory—"in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh."—How soon can the attenuated thread of human life be severed? But a few days since and the deceased was in our midst—mingling with the business throng, and his prospects for long life and usefulness were bright and cheering. Now he has gone—gone to that "bourne from whence no traveler returns." He met death with calmness and expressed a willingness to go. He has left a bereaved wife and family and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss: but their loss is his gain—

"O say not so soon, 'tis the moment to part,
That friends so united can give but a tear,
That fancy alone must recal in the heart,
The smiles of sweet friendship so oft thou hast shown;
When lips cannot utter the anguish we'd tell,
Our hearts felt most keenly the silent farewell!"

Communicated.

In Whitehall, Greene County, on the 31st day of March, JOSIAH LAMBORN, Esq. late Attorney General of this State. Mr. L. was a man of rare endowments—but, alas! he has been cut down in the flower of his age, by that fell destroyer of our race, Alcohol.

"No farther seek his merits to disclose,
Or draw his frailties from their dread abode—
There each, alike, in trembling hope repose—
The bosom of his Father and his God."

In the neighborhood of this city, on Thursday last, Mr. Lewis Wright, aged 25 years.

In Hillsborough, Ill. Mr. Henry Richards Child, aged 30, formerly of Boston.

TROPICAL FRUITS.

W. W. WATSON & SON would respectfully inform their good friends and the public, that they have put themselves to great expense and trouble (for which they are certain of an adequate return,) to supply them with every luxury of every clime, and would call their attention to their fine stock of Fruits, Nuts, Confectionary, Cakes, etc.

Springfield, April 1, 1847. 11

Valuable Mill for sale.

THE subscriber will sell his Flouring and Saw-Mill, situated on the Sangamon river, six miles south east of Springfield, on very accommodating terms. If not sold before the last Saturday of September, it will then be sold to the highest bidder. JACOB YOCUM.

April 7, 1847. 6m15

EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.—A good variety; also HYBRID CHINESE ROSES, fine varieties, for sale by (April 7.) S. FRANCIS.

300 LBS. Live Geese Feathers on hand and for sale cheap, by CONDELL, JONES & CO.

March 20, 1847. 813—tf

COCOA NUTS, for Sale cheap at Apl 5. WATSON'S.

FLOWER SEEDS.—100 fine varieties, received and for sale by (april 6.) REEVES and CO.

HENRY B. POMEROY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,

☞North-west Corner public Square—

HAS just received a large and well selected stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumeries, Best Wines, Brandies, Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c.

☞He respectfully invites the public to call and examine. They consist in part of—

| | |
|---|---|
| Acid Acetic | Gums of all kinds |
| " Benzoic | Hydriodate potass |
| " Citric | Hypo Sulph Soda |
| " Hydrocyanic | Iodine |
| " Muriatic | Iodide Sulphur |
| " Oxalic | Proto Iodide Iron |
| " Sulphuric | Bin " " |
| " Tartaric | Jujube paste, extra |
| Balsams | Kreosote |
| Bark extract of | Oils of all kinds |
| Red | Piperine |
| Lima | Quicksilver—Quinine |
| Blue Mass | Roots of all kinds for |
| Citrate Iron | Botanics |
| Quinine | Syrups of all kinds especially an excellent article of Lemon Syrup |
| Morphia | |
| Dovers powder | Strychnine |
| Ergot | Sal Soda |
| Emetine | Trusses of all sorts |
| Extracts of all kinds | Ointments |
| Denarcotised Opium | Hydrarg. Cum Creta |
| Morphine Sulphate | Wine Colchicum |
| " Acetate | Phosphorus |
| " Muriate | Caustic potass |
| Veratrine | Carmine No. 1, and Am. |
| Valerianate Quinine | |

Dental and Surgical Instruments, of the 1st quality, viz. Lancets Army spring; do. thumb; do. Evans' spring; do. thumb; do. Am. spring; do. German.—tooth Keys Ivory; do. Ebony; do. forceps S. and C.; do. extra T. curved; do D. C. U. molar; pocet Tooth Keys; Elevators; Dewey's forceps; do. Scissors; Uvetia and Hook. Pocket-case Instruments, manufactured by the celebrated Gouldling, spring back, Nos. 1, extra, and 2.—Syringes of all kinds, very fine. Combs; Nail, Hair and Flesh Brushes.

N. B. All kinds of patent Medicines, such as Wistar's Balsam, Carpenter's Sarsaparilla and Buchu, Chlorine tooth wash, etc.

☞Country physicians and Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine, as he will give them better bargains than can be got at any establishment in the city.

Springfield, April 5, 1847. *5

C. C. PHELPS' Chair Shop can be found on the corner South of the AMERICAN HOUSE.

All who want Chairs, good and cheap, please give him a call.

☞Wanted in Exchange, cash, lumber and produce. April, 1847.

Splendid Double Dahlias—At Auction.

THE subscriber has on hand, and which he will sell at Auction as soon as the weather shall have become settled, (of which sale due notice will be given in handbills) 100 SUPERB DOUBLE DAHLIAS—embracing some fifty varieties. Among them are most of the latest splendid premium Dahlias. The list is rich in yellows, striped, mottled, edged, etc. Ladies will please call and examine the catalogue and descriptions at my store. April 1. THOMAS LEWIS

☞The sale will probably take place this week, on Saturday, at 11 o'clock, a. m. should the weather be favorable. April 5, 1846.

Jayne's Carminative Balsam.

IT is well known that regular physicians are shy of endorsing the virtues of any of that class of remedies commonly called "patent medicines," but so conspicuous have been the curative powers of this preparation, in its wonderful effects, that some of the first physicians in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and other States, have voluntarily come forward, and furnished Doctor Jayne with certificates of its sanative influence. It is now extensively prescribed in Medical practice, as a remedy for cholera infantum, dysentery, cholic dyspepsia, and all diseases proceeding from a disordered action of the stomach, liver, intestines or nerves, whether in children or persons of adult age. It acts directly upon the secretions, and purifies the blood, by purifying the elements of which it is composed.

Hamilton New York, Oct 3, 1841.

Dear Sir: I cheerfully add my testimony to the numerous recommendations of Dr. Jayne's medicines, which have already been given. I have found his carminative successful in my family in cases where all other means had failed. I have also used with decided benefit his Expectorant. I would not be without either of those medicines in my family for any consideration. I have the gratification of a personal acquaintance with Dr. Jayne. He is an exemplary member of society, and sustains a high reputation in Philadelphia as a practising physician. J. S. MAGINNIS, professor in the Hamilton Literary and Theological Seminary.

☞This medicine is for sale by Wallace and Diller.

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS.

THESE Pills may be taken at all times, and in most diseases: in Inflammatory, intermittent, remittent, bilious, and every form of FEVER—jaundice and liver complaint. For dyspepsia they are really an invaluable article, gradually changing the vitiated secretions of the stomach and liver, and producing healthy action in those important organs. They are very valuable for diseases of the skin, and for what is commonly called impurity of the blood; also for female complaints, costiveness, etc., and in fact every disease where an aperient, alterative, or purgative medicine may be required.

Dyspepsia can positively be cured by a persevering use of this sanative, especially if the Tonic Vermifuge be used in conjunction.

☞For sale by Wallace and Diller.

JAYNE'S LIFE PRESERVATIVE.

AN Alterative and Depurative Preparation, combining all the medicinal virtues of those articles, which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient alterative and deobstruent properties, for the cure of Scrofula, King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Scrofulous, Cancerous and Indolent Tumours, Rheumatism, Gout, Scurvy Neuralgia, or Tic Douloureux, Cancer, Goitre or Bronchocele (swelled neck) enlargements of the bones, joints, or ligaments, or of the ovaries, liver, spleen, kidneys, etc. All the various diseases of the skin, such a tetter, ring-worm, biles, pimples, carbuncles, etc., dropsical swellings, constitutional disorders, and diseases originating from a depraved or impure state of the blood or other fluids of the body.

☞Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia. Sold by Wallace & Diller, Springfield, Illinois.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT,

ALWAYS cures Asthma,—two or three large doses will cure the Croup or Hives of children in from 15 minutes to 1 hours time. It immediately subdues the violence of whooping cough, and effects a speedy cure. Hundreds who have been given up by their physicians as incurable, with Consumption, Spitting of Blood, and other Pulmonary Affections, have been restored to perfect health by it. It never fails in giving relief.

☞For sale by Wallace & Diller, Springfield, Illinois.

Jaynes' Hair Tonic.

HAVING ourselves witnessed the beneficial effects of this article on the persons of several of our inhabitants, we hesitate not to commend it to all those who have unfortunately lost their hair. We refer such to the certificate of Mr. Holmes.—Bristol Phenix.

"Bristol, R. I., Feb. 16, 1841.

Mr. Dayley—Sir: Having about four years since through disease, lost the hair from the top of my head, and having used many articles recommended to restore it. I was induced from the recommendation I saw in your "Phenix," to try Dr. Jayne's Hair Tonic. I am now happy to say, that after using three bottles, my head is covered with a fine growth of young and healthy hair. Several of my friends and acquaintances have also used it to their entire satisfaction. I therefore cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering the disagreeable sensation caused by baldness. JAMES A. HOLMES.

☞For sale by Wallace and Diller.

Notice.

In Chancery—petition to sell real estate.

Henry Schaffer and Nancy Hudson, administrators of John Hudson, deceased,

vs.

William D. Herrel and Louisa, his wife; Robert W. Hudson, Franzonia Caroline Hudson, America Ann Hudson, William W. Hudson and Blany S. Hudson.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a decree rendered in the above entitled cause in the circuit court in and for the county of Sangamon, at the November Term thereof, we will offer for sale on the premises, on the first Monday in June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. to pay the debts of said deceased, the following lands, or so much thereof as will be necessary to pay said debts, to wit:

West part of the north east qr of the south west qr of sec. 23 in township 14 north range seven west of the third principal meridian, and west of the branch, which branch is the eastern boundary, containing eleven and four-one hundredths acres by survey. Also, a tract of land situate on Lick Creek, in Sangamon county, containing five acres, commencing at south east corner of the north west fractional quarter of section seven town fourteen north in range six west, and running forty rods west, thence twenty north, thence forty east, thence twenty south to the place of beginning. Also, one tract of land on Lick creek, containing thirty acres and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the south west corner of the north-east quarter of section twenty-three in township fourteen of range seven west, running thence east one hundred poles to a stake, thence forty-eight poles to a stake, thence west one hundred poles to a stake, thence south forty-eight poles to the beginning. Also one other tract containing forty acres, being the north west quarter of the south west quarter of section twenty-three in township fourteen, north range seven west,—all lying in the county of Sangamon and State of Illinois.

Said lands to be sold subject to the widow's dower, and on a credit of six and twelve months, the purchaser giving bond and security, and a mortgage on the premises. HENRY SCHAFFER, NANCY HUDSON, Adm'rs.

April 3, 1847. 6w15

Estate of Samuel Little.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Samuel Little, deceased, late of Sangamon county, are hereby notified and requested to present the same before the Probate Justice of said county at his office in Springfield, on the first Monday in June next, for adjustment.

All persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned.

N. W. MATHENY, BENJAMIN TALBOTT, Adm'rs.

April 1, 1847.

Estate of Zechariah King.

I HAVE taken out letters of administration on the estate of Zechariah King, deceased, of Sangamon county, and shall attend before the court of probate for said county, at the office of the Probate Justice of the Peace thereof, in Springfield, on the first Monday in the month of June next, at which time and place, all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby notified and requested to present the same for adjustment. THOMAS SAYRE, Adm'r.

April 3, 1847.

Estate of Caleb Darnall.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that on the seventh day of June next, I shall attend before the probate justice of the peace of Logan County, Illinois, at his office in Camden, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the estate of Caleb Darnall, late of said county, deceased, when and where all claimants are required to present their demands in writing for adjustment. All persons indebted to said estate are also notified to make payment to the undersigned without delay. S. S. MARTIN, Adm'r.

Dated this 27th day of March, 1847. 13

Estate of Charles Reese.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that on the fifth day of July next, I shall attend before the probate justice of the peace of Logan county, Illinois, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the estate of Charles Reese, late of said county, deceased, when and where all claimants are required to present their demands in writing for adjustment. All persons indebted to said Estate are also notified to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

March 26, 1847. VICTOR REESE, Adm'r.

1847. NEW-YORK. 1847.

THE attention of merchants and others visiting New York is requested to the following cards.—Those advertising are determined that nothing in their power shall be wanting to enable customers who may call on them to purchase cheaper than ever.

PRINTS ONLY.

Spring Styles, 1847.

LEE & BREWSTER,

Have received, and are now opening, 600 Cases Printed Calicoes, comprising all the NEW SPRING STYLES of American, British, and French Manufacture, in market;—all of which are now being exhibited and offered for sale,—at the

PRINT WAREHOUSE, 44 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

H. H. Schieffelin, & Co., Druggists,

104 and 106 John Street, New York,

Importers of British, Mediterranean and India Drugs. Agents of New York and Brooklyn Glass works. White Lead and Tin Colours at Factory prices. Agents for Swaim's Panacea and Vermifuge. Varnishes, Instruments, Snuff, Brushes at Factory prices.

Edward Baack,

Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments, No. 81 Fulton street, corner of Gold, N. Y., keeps constantly on hand the largest assortment of Musical Instruments in the city, and all kinds of Musical Merchandise.

Brown's Coffee House and Dining Saloon,

71 Pearl street.

Centrally situated in the business part of the city (facing Coenties Slip, between Hanover square and Broad street.) The best establishment in the city for country merchants to get their meals.

GEO. BROWN, late of Lovejoy's Hotel.

Wrought Iron Pipes,

For steam &c., from 1-8 to 3 inches calibre. Also Elbows, Brass and Iron Cocks, Flanges, &c. Manufacturers, and others, by sending a diagram can have pipes accurately fitted to measure.

THO. H. NORRIS & BROTHER, No 62 Gold st.

The Hope Mills,

71 Fulton, Office 47 Front st., New York.

Genuine Mustard and ground Ginger and other Spices, and Pearl Barley, roasted and ground Coffee,—warranted to keep and retain their fine flavor in any climate. The extensive patronage this establishment has received for many years, is a sufficient guarantee for the superior quality of all articles of its manufacture.

Flushing Institute, at Flushing L. I.

Nine Miles from the City of New York.

This school has been well sustained more than 20 years. Its present accommodations are not surpassed in the country. For circulars containing terms, references, &c. &c., apply by mail or otherwise to

EZRA FAIRCHILD, Principal, Flushing, L. I.

"Camphene Solid Bottom Glass Fountain Lamps," Cannot corrode or become heated—they are superior to all other Lamps. Manufactured wholesale and retail, by J. O. FAY, 136 Fulton street. Also, Howe's, the best article of Camphene.

Stougt & Ward,

Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in Boots, Shoes, Leather, Morocco, &c. No. 253 Pearl st.

N. B. Stout & Ward are manufacturing the finest quality of Ladies's French and Kid stitched Buskins, Slips and Gaiters, which they warrant superior to any thing manufactured in City or Country.

Billiard and Ten Pin Balls.

SHARDLOW & BROTHERS, 118 Fulton street, Turners and Dealers in Ivory and Fancy Hard Woods. Martingal and Napkin Rings, Sand-boxes, Letter stamps, Wafer-cups and Folders, Ivory Checks or Counters of all patterns, Dice, &c. Piano Keys, Cue Leathers and Wax. Orders solicited.

Carpetings, Oil Cloths, &c.

The subscriber is constantly receiving by importations and otherwise, full supplies of Tapestry, Wilton, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian Carpetings, and Oil Cloths in great variety, comprising a complete assortment, at prices satisfactory to the purchaser. Wholesale and retail, by R. E. PURDY, 142 Pearl st.

Silver Ware Manufactory.

J. & I. COX, 15 Maiden Lane, New York, keep constantly for sale, of their own manufacture, Silver Tea Sets, Forks, Spoons, &c. Also, Gas Fixtures, Lamps of every description, Mantle Clocks, Chandeliers, Girandoles, Table Cutlery, Japannery, Silver plated and Britannia Wares, &c., &c.

Looking Glasses.

JOHN H. WILLIAMS, SON & Co., Importers and Manufacturers of Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Plates, &c., 315 Pearl st. (opposite Peck Slip.) We supply the above at such prices as will preclude the possibility of being undersold, and of a quality equal to that which has characterized our establishment for the past thirty-seven years.

Upholstery.

SOLOMON & HART, Importers and Manufacturers of all kinds of upholstery goods, curtain materials and trimmings, window shades and paper hangings, wholesale and retail, 213 Broadway, opposite the Park. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

Nankin Tea Company.

The Nankin Tea Company, No. 352 Pearl st., New York, dealers in pure and fragrant Teas exclusively. By recent importations they are prepared to fill up all orders for their superior teas in packages for family use. Merchants and others wishing to have our superior packed teas on sale, will be allowed a liberal discount.

Iron Safe Warehouse,

133 Water st., New York.

SILAS C. HERRING, dealer in all kinds of Iron Safes and Money Chests, and is the only person in this State authorized to manufacture or sell Wilder's Patent Double and Single Salamander Safe.

N. B. Second hand Safes of other makers, such as have been taken in part payment for Wilder's, for sale at less than one half of first cost.

Looking Glasses.

Merchants from the country, who wish to purchase Looking Glasses direct from the manufactory, at much lower prices than they have ever done, are invited to make their selections from a most extensive assortment at the ware-room of B. W. MERRIAM, 130 Chatham st.

Snuff and Tobacco.

The subscriber continues to manufacture and offer for sale the following articles, viz: Genuine and Imitation Maccaboy Snuff, Rose Flavored, American and French Rappee Snuff, Demigros do: American Gentleman do.—And other kinds of Brown snuffs, put up in Bbls. Kegs, Jars, and Pound and half pound bottles.

Scotch Snuff, High Toast, do do; Irish High Toast or Irish Blackguard, do. Put up in pound and half-pound bottles, large and small bladders, and bbls. kegs and jars.

Also Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco, in large and small papers and bulk, and Sweet Scented Oronoko Extra Superior, in quarter pound papers.

Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco, viz: Spanish Cannaster and Ordinary and Cut Stems. In bulk and different sized papers and packed in tierces, barrels, half-barrels and kegs. A full price current may be had by directing per mail to PETER LORILLARD, Jr., 12 Chatham st, N. Y.

The Book of the Feet;

A History of Boots and Shoes.—With Illustrations of the Fashions of the Egyptians, Hebrews, Persians, Greeks and Romans, and the prevailing style throughout Europe during the middle ages, down to the present period; also, Hints to the Last-makers and remedies for Corns, etc.—By J. Sparkes Hall, from the second London edition, with a history of Boots and Shoes in the United States, biographical sketches of eminent Shoemakers, Anecdotes, &c. Price 50 cents per copy, or five copies for $2, by mail. Country merchants can procure this work at the trade price in any of the cities.

WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Tribune Buildings.

Charles F. A. Hinrichs,

150 Broadway, and 75 Liberty st. New York.

Hinrichs & Co., 11 Kilby st., Boston.

Importers of German, French and English Fancy Goods, French porcelain Vases and Ornaments. Toys of all descriptions. Bohemian rich cut, colored and porcelain Glass-ware, Vases and mugs. Colored Sheet Glass, Cut Glass Prisms, Alabaster Statuary and Ornaments, Pendules, Engravings and Lithographs, Archery and Cricket implements, etc.

Adams' Fancy Bazar.

198 Chatham Square, N. Y.

W. ADAMS, dealer in Jewelry, Watches, Accordions, Toys, Fancy Goods, etc. etc., every article marked in plain figures. No charge for looking,—civilities to non-purchasers gratis at 198 Chatham square, near the Bowery.

Coffee and Spices.

The State Mills, manufacture and offer for sale to country merchants at the lowest remunerating cash prices, Mustards, Cocoa, Coffee and Spices, of best materials, packed and boxed in the first style of neatness and elegance. HENRY B. BLAIR, 178 Washington st.

New Hardware, Cut and Wrought Nails, &c.

DENNISTOUN & DISBROW, 85 Pearl, opposite Pearl Street House, New York, are opening for sale a very full assortment of New Hardware. They keep constantly on hand Cut and Wrought Nails, Anvils and Vices, Log and Trace Chains, Mill, Cross Cut and Circular Saws, Shovels, Spades and Hoes, Scythes, Sickles and Sad-Irons, etc. etc.

Stationery, Blank Books and Paper.

RICH & LOUTREL, 61 William st., Importers of Foreign Stationery of every description.

Manufacturers and dealers in Account Books, papers of all kinds, Gold Pens, Letter Copying Presses, Seal Presses, Manifold Writers, Excelsior Ink, and all other articles sold by stationers. Please call and see us. Goods freely shown—prices very low.

James V. Rich,—61 William st.—William M. Loutrel.

Samuel S. and William Wood.

No. 261 Pearl st. New York.

Publishers of G. Brown's Grammer, New York Readers; Putnam's Analytical Readers, etc. etc. Medical Books, a very extensive assortment, all on the most reasonable terms for cash, or approved credit.

Britannia Ware.

Britannia urns, tea setts, coffee pots, castors, candlesticks, lamps, pitchers, flagons, tankards, goblets, ladles, table and teaspoons, molasses cups, plates and cups for children, spittoons, shaving boxes, tumblers, etc. etc., manufactured and for sale at the lowest price. Also, Banca tin, Straits tin, antimony and bar tin, for sale at 6 Burling slip, by LUCIUS HART, late Boardman & Hart.

Umbrellas.

The subscribers being the largest manufacturers of Umbrellas, Parasols, Parasolettes and Sun-shades in the United States, and having facilities which no other house possesses, can consequently sell goods cheaper than any other establishment.

HOUGHTON, MERRELL & Co., 18 Cedar st.

Bagley's Celebrated Gold Pens.

A. G. BAGLEY & Co., 189 Broadway, N. Y. Manufacturers of their ever pointed gold pens, patent extension cases for pen and pencil, and pencil cases. The trade supplied at the lowest rates.

Withington, Francis and Welch,

Coffee and Spice Factory, No. 7 Dutch st., N. Y.,

Have constantly on hand the following articles:

Coffee—Green, Roasted and Ground.

Spices—Whole and Ground.

Mustard of superior quality in various sized packages. Also Drugs and Chemicals ground for dealers in drugs and medicines.

Whalebones.

HINCHMAN & NEWTON, Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in Dress, Stay and Skirt Bones, of superior quality, suitable for the retail trade, always on hand.—Jobbing and Country Merchants supplied. No. 35 Cedar st.

Platform Scales.

Fairbanks' Patent Platform Scales of every desirable modification, Dormant and Portable Scales, for Stores, Warehouses, etc. Hay, Railroad, Coal and Grain Scales, etc. etc. Warranted perfectly and permanently accurate. For sale by FAIRBANKS & Co., 121 Water street.

C. P. & E. Williams,

Late Williams & Hawley.

Wholesale dealers in fine Teas and Groceries, invite attention to their superior assortment, which they offer on the most favorable terms for cash or approved credit. No. 122 Front street, (near Fulton.)

New Spring and Summer Goods.

FISHER & DOYLE, (north side of the Square, Springfield, Illinois,) have just received a large and excellent assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, embracing almost every description of Ladies dress goods of the most fashionable styles; such as rich patterns Paris Beraizes, Organdie Lawns, lawn robes, California robes, Oregon plaids, Palo Alto plaids, gingham lawns, prints of latest and richest styles, Summer Shawls, Scarfs and cravats, fringes, gloves, hose grass cloth, &c., &c.

A beautiful assortment of Bonnets, Parasols and Shades of the latest styles and kind.

A great variety of gentlemens Summer Goods, consisting of tweeds, drab de Ete Leonese and Croton cloths, linen drillings, cassimeres, etc. etc.

Gentlemens silk, Russia, beaver, wool, leghorn and palm hats, cloth and glazed silk caps.

A fine stock of staple Dry Goods, comprising best heavy 4-4 brown shirtings, bed tickings, striped shirtings, Osnaburgh, Ky. Jeans, checks, spun cottons, fancy and blue drillings, etc. etc. Also a prime stock of Boots, Shoes and Slippers, embracing all kinds, sizes, and prices from 25 cts. upwards.

Hardware, Cutlery and Queensware, Tubs, Buckets and Churns, Andirons, Skillets and Ovens; Tin ware at manufacturers prices; Saddlery of almost every description.

Also a fresh supply of Groceries, consisting of sugar, coffee, teas, tobacco, saleratus, pepper, spices, indigo and madder, molasses, etc.

They would earnestly invite their customers, and the public generally, to give them a call, feeling confident that they can offer them as goods bargains as can be had in the city for cash or country produce; such as wheat, flour, bacon, butter, lard, beeswax, feathers, dry hides, jeans, linseys, etc. FISHER & DOYLE.

April 1, 1847. 814

Daguerreotypes,

TAKEN with all the latest improvements in the art, which for beauty of finish and general life-like appearance cannot be surpassed. I do not claim superiority, but leave it for others to judge whether my pictures will not compare with any taken in the west. Citizens and strangers are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens, among which are a number of citizens of this city.

☞Room over the store of J. Brookie & Co., 3d door west of Tinsley's corner—decidedly the best light in the city. B. F. RUSK.

Springfield, April 1, 1847. 814

Notice.

ALL those persons who know themselves indebted to the late James Zwisler, jr., deceased, will please call without delay and pay the same to his father, James Zwisler, sr. The public are respectfully informed that the Clothing business will be continued as heretofore for the support of the widow and her four children, by their grand-father, JAMES ZWISLER.

Springfield, March 23d, 1847.

ORANGES and LEMONS.—Just received and for sale by the box or dozen at WATSON'S.

FIGS! FIGS!—Of a very superior quality by the pound or drum at (Apl 5) WATSON'S.

PRUNES in fancy boxes at Apl 5. WATSON'S.

RAISINS—New crop and very fine, just received and for sale very cheap at WATSON'S.

ALMONDS, Filberts, Pecans, and Brazil Nuts, in quantities to suit purchasers, at Apl 5. WATSON'S.

VIOLINS, Violin strings and fifes, just received and for sale at (april 1.) WATSON'S.

WATSON & SON have just received another splendid assortment of toys, marbles, fancy boxes; bears oil, perfumery, essences, etc., etc., which they would like to distribute to their friends at the lowest possible rates. April 1, 1847.

PERIFOCAL Spectacles just received from the manufactory; also perifocal glasses for setting in old frames. No excuse for not being able to read nights now. Call and see! (Nov. 1846.) IVES & CURRAN.

REVOLVING PISTOLS just received from the East and for sale by (dec 1) IVES & CURRAN.

GOLD Watches, chains, keys, spectacles, rings, etc. always on hand and for sale a shade less than the New York prices. (dec 1) IVES & CURRAN.

STEEL, Gold and gilt beads; steel and gilt purse rings, clasps and tassels, just the things for the ladies, and all very cheap. (dec 1) IVES & CURRAN.

STOVES, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Work.—The subscribers keep constantly for sale the most popular kinds of Cooking, Parlor and Shop Stoves for coal and wood. ☞All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper work, done on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. North side of the square.

April 3. 15 PRIEST & MOORE.

RICH JEWELRY.—Fine gold guard chains, keys, pins, pencil cases, pens, lockets, bracelets, etc. just received and for sale by T. ALSOP.

South side the square, Dec. '46.

SILVER Spoons, do. cups, sugar tongs, butter knives, and other articles in the line, manufactured and warranted pure as coin. For sale by apl. 5. IVES & CURRAN.

COACH, Japan and Copal Varnishes, for sale by apl. 5. WALLACE & DILLER.

SAPPINGTON'S anti-fever Pills, warranted genuine, at 50 cents a box, by WALLACE & DILLER.

FAMILY GROCERIES—a superior stock of Family Groceries can be found at the store of april 5. W. P. GRIMSLEY & CO.

LARD OIL, constantly on hand, and for sale by the barrel, half barrel and retail, by apl. 5. J. L. LAMB.

GILMAN'S Reports, first vol. and Illinois Conveyancer, for sale by JOHNSON & BRADFORD.

SUGAR House and New Orleans Molasses.—A large stock on hand of the best quality, for sale low, wholesale and retail. (apl. 5.) J. BROOKIE.

DIAMOND Rings, a fine article, for sale by april 1. CHATTERTON & BRO.

WATCHES, clocks, and all kinds of jewelry, repaired as good as can be done in the world. april 5. IVES & CURRAN.

OYSTERS.—Baltimore cove Oysters, for sale by april 1. W. ILES.

FRESH Family Flour, always on hand for sale, april 5. by W. P. GRIMSLEY & CO.

Notice.

DISSOLUTION of Partnership.—The Copartnership heretofore existing, under the name of WM. SWAIM & SON, was dissolved on the 21st of July last, by the decease of the said Wm. Swaim, and the business is now, and will be in future, conducted exclusively by the subscriber, who has had the sole charge of manufacturing the Panacea and Vermifuge for the last 14 years.

The Panacea will be put up as usual in round bottles, fluted longitudinally, with the following letters blown on the glass:—"Swaim's Panacea, Philada," and the only change made is the name of JAMES SWAIM stamped on the sealing wax, and written on the label covering the cork, and a new label for the side of the bottle, composed of geometric lathe work, comprising nine different dies, which have been turned for the exclusive use of the proprietor, by Draper & Co. bank note engravers of Philadelphia. Four dies of different patterns, form the body of the work, and in the centre is a portrait of the late Wm. Swaim, separated from the borders by two circles of lathe work. The words "Swaim's Panacea," are engraved conspicuously on two turned strips, and a large semi-circular die forms the upper margin. The borders are composed of plain lathe work strips, outside of which is engraved in small letters the entry of the copy right.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1845. JAMES SWAIM.

Swaim's Celebrated Panacea.

☞For the Cure of Scrofula, General Debility, White Swelling, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Liver and Skin, and all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood, or the effects of Mercury.

SWAIM'S PANACEA has been for more than twenty-five years celebrated in this country and in Europe for its extraordinary cures—for the certificates of which reference is made to the directions and books (which may be had gratis,) accompanying the panacea.

It has been used in private practice and in hospitals, and has had the singular fortune of being recommended by the most celebrated physicians and other eminent persons. Among others by

W. Gibson, M. D. professor of surgery Penn. Univ.
V. Mott, M. D. professor of surgery, N. Y. University.
W. P. Dewees, M. D. professor of midwifery Pa. Univ.
N. Chapman, M. D. professor of physic Pa. Univer.
T. Parke, M. D. president college physicians, Phil.
Dr. Del Valle, professor medicine, Havana.
Jose Lourenco de Luz, professor surgery Lisbon.
J. Chipman, member royal college surgeons London.
G. W. Irving, late minister to Spain.
Sir Thomas Pearson, major general British army.
Gilbert Robertson, British consul, etc. etc.

Also, the wonderful cures effected by Swaim's panacea have for many years made it an invaluable remedy.—The panacea does not contain mercury in any form, and being an innocent preparation it may be given to the most tender infant.

☞The retail price has been reduced to one dollar and fifty cents per bottle (containing three half pints) or three bottles for four dollars.

ALSO—SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE,

A valuable Family Medicine, being a highly approved remedy for all diseases arising from debility of the digestive organs, such as Worms, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Fever and Ague, Bleeding Piles, Sick Head-ache, etc. etc. See the pamphlet (which may be had gratis) accompanying the Vermifuge.

Prepared at Swaim's Laboratory, seventh street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia, and for sale by all respectable Druggists in the United States.

AGENTS—New-York, H. H. Schieffelin and Co.
London, Eng., Evans and Lescher.
Liverpool, Eng., Evans, Son and Co.
Havana, L. G. Melizet.
Valparaiso, Alex. Cross.
Buenos Ayres, O. J. Hayes and Co.
St. Thomas, A. H. Riise.
Canton, J. Swords.
Sandwich Islands, E. L. Benson.
6m15 Calcutta, Huffnagle and Co.

Scarpa's Acoustic Oil.

THE ONLY CURE FOR DEAFNESS. Read and Reflect!—Don't be so miserly, but follow the dictates of common sense. How many thousands there are, who, for the paltry sum of two dollars, are willing to remain deaf for years, and yet it is no more strange than true!—Notwithstanding many of their friends and acquaintances have been perfectly cured by the use of Scarpa's Acoustic Oil, and letters and certificates of undoubted authority may be daily examined at the store of Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 south third street, Philadelphia, where the medicine is for sale, yet because there is a bare possibility of its failure, they continue not only to annoy their friends, but to be miserable themselves.—Philadelphia Sun.

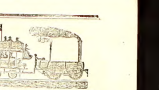
Read what Scarpa's Acoustic Oil has done!—The greatest cure ever yet performed by any medicine! It never fails.

West Troy, June 3, 1845.

This is to certify, that I Willard Jenks, proprietor of the West Troy Exchange Hotel, having been afflicted with deafness in one ear for the last twenty years, and in the other for the last year, so that it was impossible for me to hear the loudest voice, and after trying various remedies without improving my hearing in the least, I was induced to try Scarpa's Compound Acoustic Oil for the cure of deafness, and it is with great gratification I am enabled to state that it has perfectly restored my hearing, and I will be happy to see any person who wishes for information as regards my case, at my place in West Troy.

WILLARD JENKS.

For sale by Wallace & Diller, Springfield, Illinois. May 18, 1846.



Alton and Springfield Rail Road.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, commissioners, will open books of subscription for the stock of the Alton and Springfield Rail Road Company, at the following named times and places, to wit: at the office of the Alton Marine and Fire Insurance Company, in the city of Alton, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1847; at the American House, in the city of Springfield, Illinois, on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1847; and at the principal Hotel in Jacksonville, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1847. The books to remain open until the stock is subscribed. The amount of stock to be subscribed on the first opening of the books is five hundred thousand dollars, which is divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. Five dollars on each share is required to be paid to the commissioners, at the time of subscribing for the stock.

SIMEON RYDER, BENJAMIN GODFREY, ROBERT DUNLAP, THOMAS CLIFFORD, ROBERT FERGUSON, WILLIAM MARTIN, Commissioners.

April 1, 1847.

Leonard Scott & Co's. list of FOREIGN PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review;
The Edinburgh Review;
The Westminster Review;
The North British Review; and
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

THE above periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals—Blackwood's Magazine being an exact fac-simile of the Edinburgh edition.

The prices of the Re-prints are less than one-third of those of the foreign copies, and while they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage to the American over the English reader.

TERMS:

PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For any of the four Reviews, | $3 00 per annum. | |
| For any two | do. | 5 00 " |
| For any three | do. | 7 00 " |
| For all four of the Reviews, | | 8 00 " |
| For Blackwood's Magazine, | | 3 00 " |
| For Blackwood and the 4 Reviews, | | 10 00 " |

Remittances and the communications must be made, in all cases, without expense to the publishers. The former may always be done through a postmaster, by handing him the amount to be remitted, taking his receipt, and forwarding the receipt by mail, post paid; or the money may be enclosed in a letter, post paid, directed to the publishers.

☞All communications should be addressed (post paid) to LEONARD SCOTT and Co., publishers, 15 112 Fulton St., New York.

FEVER & AGUE

Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Intermittent & Remittent Fevers & all the various forms of Bilious Diseases

SPEEDILY & THOROUGHLY CURED

by Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue

THIS valuable Medicine was prepared from an extensive practice of several years in a bilious climate, and is never known to fail in curing Fever and Ague, or any of the above diseases.

It is equally effectual for the cure of Liver complaint, jaundice, enlargement of the spleen, called Ague cake, and the various forms of bilious indigestion. These, with other varied affections of such climates, arising from a common miasmal cause, are only modifications of the same disease, and equally controlled by the same remedy.

Residents of bilious climates, emigrants, or persons traveling through infected districts of country, will find the Cholagogue an invariable and absolute preventative.

Each bottle of Medicine is accompanied with a pamphlet on the "causes, treatment and cure of the fever and ague, and other diseases of bilious climates," containing much valuable information, and may be had gratis of the undersigned.

The following certificate was received by a former agent at Detroit:

Read! Read! Read!

From the Hon. Wm. A. Fletcher, Chief Justice of the supreme court of the State of Michigan.

Ann Arbor, February 7, 1842.

Mr. Edward Bingham—Sir: Having had repeated opportunities during the last year of witnessing the salutary effects of Dr. Osgood's Indian Cholagogue, it affords me great pleasure to bear testimony in its favor, as an invaluable remedy in cases of fever ague, and bilious diseases generally. Many cases have come under my observation of persons who have suffered for years, who have been immediately relieved by the use of one or two bottles of the Cholagogue; and I have not known a single case where relief has not been obtained by its use.

Believing that the general use of this medicine must be of the greatest importance to all persons living in those parts of our country which are subject to bilious diseases, I give it this general recommendation. Nor is the pleasure of this act diminished by the fact that I am personally acquainted with Dr. Osgood, and that I have the most entire confidence in him, as a skillful, experienced and judicious physician.

I remain respectfully, your most obedient servant,

WM. A. FLETCHER.

Hundreds of certificates might be published had we room. The use of a bottle or two will convince the most skeptical, of its sanative properties. Sold in St. Louis by Phelps & Blakesley, corner of 3d and Chestnut streets, general agents of the west; and by Wallace & Diller, Springfield. 15 tf

The Family Medical Library.

A TREATISE on the prevention and cure of diseases, by regimen and simple medicines. New edition, revised and enlarged, with a Vegetable Materia Medica, pointing out the virtues, preparations and doses of our most valuable medical plants, and an appendix, illustrated with 100 Engravings, 6 of which are colored. By J. G. Norwood M. D.

The object of the entire work is to give the history, characteristic symptoms, progress and termination of all common diseases, in as correct, simple and intelligible terms as possible, suited to the capacities of all who ought in any event, to undertake the treatment of a disease, in the termination of which human life may be at stake.

The treatment pursued by the generality of practitioners, and found most successful, particularly in the diseases endemic to the South and West, has been detailed with much minuteness and great care.

The Family Medical Library, it is believed, has given more general satisfaction than any similar book of the kind extant. By its simple and perspicuous directions,—its list of remedies and their proper doses, any one of ordinary intelligence, will be enabled to treat many cases of illness, without the necessity of calling in a physician.—We have been informed by heads of families, who have it in their houses, that could not they procure another copy of the work, ten times the cost could not purchase it—having frequently saved more than that, in one year, by its use.

From the numerous testimonials to the value and usefulness of this work, from intelligent physicians and persons, who have had it in use, we select a few.

"I would respectfully recommend this work to all my friends and acquaintances, as one of the best works of the kind extant; it should be in every family."

"We feel confident in saying that such a work should be in the hands of every family."

"The Medical Family Library is the most valuable work—because it is recent, and because it is Western; for the diseases of our own time and locality demand peculiar remedies."

"The Family Medical Library cannot but prove a valuable acquisition to every intelligent family in the community, and more especially to those for whom it is not always convenient to obtain the assistance of a physician."

Agents wanted to sell this work; a liberal commission allowed. J. A. & U. P. JAMES, Publishers,

16 Walnut street, between 4th and 5th, Cincinnati.

TO BOOK AGENTS.—8 or 10 active men wanted to sell books through the States of Illinois and Missouri. Security or satisfactory reference will be required. Apply to J. A. & U. P. JAMES, publishers, printers and binders, Walnut between 4th and 15 5th, Cincinnati.

BOOK Printing and Binding.—Having Power Presses, Embossing presses and machinery, of the latest and most improved kinds in our printing office, bindery and stereotype foundery, with facilities for obtaining paper of the best quality at low prices, we are enabled to offer inducements that cannot fail to give satisfaction to all wishing editions of books made, periodicals and pamphlets published, either for quality of materials, style of execution, or cheapness. J. A. & U. P. JAMES, publishers, printers and binders, Walnut street, between 4th 15 and 5th streets, Cincinnati.

PRINTING INK Manufactory.—Having enlarged and completed our Printing Ink Factory, with new machinery, we are now prepared to make printing inks of all kinds, of a superior quality and color, and at very low prices. We manufacture Ink expressly for cylinder and patent power presses, both for news and book work,—also, news and book Ink for hand presses, and job inks, from 50 cents to 2 dollars per pound. Varnishes for colored Inks, and for printing with Gold Leaf and Bronze, always on hand. A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers. J. A. & U. P. JAMES, printing ink manufacturers and publishers, Walnut street, between 4th 15 and 5th streets, Cincinnati.

LIBRARY of American History: Containing selections from the best authors on American History, biography, travels, commerce, statistics, Indians, revolutionary battles, etc, etc. One volume imperial octavo, 640 pp—illustrated with more than 500 engravings. The amount of historical information contained in this volume and the large number of fine engravings illustrative of its subjects, renders it a most interesting and useful work for all classes of readers, and especially in families where there are children. J. A. & U. P. JAMES, publishers,

15 Walnut street, between 4th and 5th, Cincinnati.

UNIVERSAL Pictorial History.—Containing valuable papers on various subjects, comprising natural history, natural sciences, agriculture, rural economy, biography, fine arts, the Orientals, travels, geography, botany, miscellaneous readings, etc. etc. One volume, imp. 8vo. 640 pages; illustrated with more than 500 engravings. This work contains an amount of scientific and literary matter not to be found in the same compass in any other work. The various topics which it comprises are treated in a clear and simple manner, adapting it to all classes of readers. The many fine engravings by which the different subjects are illustrated, increase its value, rendering it at the same time more useful, as well as more attractive and interesting.

J. A. & U. P. JAMES, publishers,

15 Walnut street, between 4th and 5th, Cincinnati.

NEW work on MEXICO.—History of Mexico, her civil wars, and colonial and revolutionary annals, from the period of the Spanish conquests, 1520, to present time, 1847; to which is added an account of the existing war with the United States, its causes and military achievements. By Philip Young, M. D. in one volume, 8 mo. With new and correct maps of Mexico, plans of Vera Cruz, Monterey, etc. drawn from actual survey. In press and will be published about the first of May.

J. A. & U. P. JAMES, publishers,

March 23. Walnut street, between 4th and 5th, Cincin.

FINE Pocket Cutlery, and every thing in the jewelry line, for sale by (ap15) IVES & CURRAN.

## AGRICULTURAL.

[From the American Farmer.]

### WORK IN THE GARDEN.

As the time has arrived when every one, who may feel a desire to provide his family with a plentiful supply of vegetables during the ensuing season, should begin to put his garden in order, we shall endeavor to direct attention to such things as may be necessary to be done to bring about this desirable result. Besides the healthful luxuries which are secured to the table through the products of a well-arranged and cultivated garden, the laudable pride of the females of one's family is gratified; and especially is this the case where, in addition to edibles luxuriantly growing therein, the lady of the homestead may point to the flowers of her Garden, as so many evidences of the kindly regard entertained towards her, and her offspring by Him, in whom her and their love is bound up. There may be, for ought we know, labors more highly intellectual than those of Horticulture, but of this we are certain, that there are none more spiritual in their relation to the Great Author of our Being. Its toils and its fatigue serve, if properly appreciated, to remind us that the first occupation assigned to man, was that of tending a garden—that it was in that chosen spot he was taught the lesson, that the sweetest bread is that which is earned by labor—nor are there any more pure, or better calculated to make man contented with his condition; for the very abundance with which his table may be supplied, fills his mind with emotions of gratitude for the bestowal of such rich and refreshing worldly comforts, and he rises from each succeeding repast with thanks in his heart that his lot had been so pleasant and so favored.

With this brief introduction, we would be permitted to point out such work as should be immediately set about.

*Sowing Seeds.*—Prepare a border with a southern exposure, by manuring liberally with unfermented stable manure, dig this in a spit deep, rake the ground thoroughly, then put on a covering of well rotted manure, an inch or two deep, rake this in well, then lay off your border in suitable divisions, to receive the different kinds of seeds that you intend to sow. Your bed being thus prepared, sow Early and late cabbage seed, as the Early Smyrna, Early York, Battersea and Sugar loaf—the large Flat Dutch, the Drum Head, and Savoy. This embracing early and late varieties, will secure a continuous supply of cabbages for the table or market, as the early kinds may be about being used up, the late kinds will come into play. Having sown your cabbage seeds, of different sorts, sow ashes thereon with a light hand, then rake the seed in, so as to cover them lightly, when you must pat the ground with the back of your spade. It may be well here to remark that plant beds should not be shaded, but well exposed to sun and air. When the plants come up, if they should be attacked by lice, bugs, or other insects, mix up equal quantities of soot, ashes, flour and of sulphur, and give them a slight dusting with the mixture, two or three days in succession. Having sown your cabbage seed in the other divisions of your prepared bed, sow Tomatoes, Egg Plant, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Celery, and Lettuce seeds.

*Peas.*—Select a loamy bed, and manure it with well rotted manure, dig that in, rake your bed and lay it off into drills 4 feet apart, sow your peas therein thickly and cover with the hoe, patting down the ground as you proceed. To secure a continuous supply you can either sow early varieties at intervals of ten days apart, or sow the early and late kinds at the same time.

*Early Potatoes.*—These may be planted as soon as ever the frost is out of the ground. Sound potatoes must be selected, as it is useless to plant those infected with rot; and, indeed, as a precautionary means, we would advise that (for the garden culture) seed potatoes be immersed in brine before being cut into setts, and when cut, that they should be dried in ashes, lime or plaster. In planting the setts, after manuring the drills, we would sprinkle a mixture of charcoal dust, lime and ashes over them prior to covering them up. When the potatoe plants are about an inch high, we would dust over them a mixture of equal parts of lime, plaster and salt, in such quantity as to give the young plants a gentle dusting. We do not say that this treatment will protect the potatoe from the rot, but it may be so, and is worth a trial.

*Early Turnips.*—Towards the latter end of this month will be a good time to prepare a bed for early turnips. For this crop, a compost made of 6 parts cow dung, 1 of lime, and one of ashes, will be found to be the best. Mix the whole thoroughly together, by frequently turning over the mass, then spread one-half of the compost on the bed, and dig it in the depth of the spade, rake the bed well, then spread the other half and dig it in half a spade deep, and rake the bed thoroughly, when it will be ready to receive the seed. Previously, however, to sowing the seed—which should be the Early Dutch—it should be soaked in fish oil for 12 hours, then taken out, drained and dried in ashes or lime, sowed thinly, raked in and the ground compressed by being patted with the back of the spade. As soon as they come up a mixture of equal parts of plaster and ashes should be sown thereon, so as to dust the plants well. This operation should be repeated daily, each morning, until the plants get into the rough leaf. When the plants begin to belly, they must be thinned out so as to stand about eight inches apart, and the weeds kept down until the leaves shade the ground. Thus treated, a bed of early turnips may be secured for table and market—and of this, those who live near a market, may be assured, that they will find ready sale and good prices, as but few persons raise turnips thus early for market.

*Cabbage Plants.*—Those who have been so provident as to raise cabbage plants in a hot bed should seize the occasion of preparing a bed to set them out in, so soon as the frost is out of the ground. Cabbages are gross feeders, therefore require a good deal of strong manure. To prepare plants raised in hot beds for transplantation, it is unnecessary to raise up the lights for several days, to enure them to the weather before setting them out. To protect them from the cut-worm, prepare a paste-like mixture, of soot and flour of sulphur, moistened and brought to a proper consistence, by pouring in small quantities of boiling water at a time.—When the mixture is thus brought to the consistence of paste, and suffered to cool, as you are about to set the plants out, dip the roots and stem of each plant into it up to the leaves, when it must be inserted in the ground. This mixture will not only protect the plants from the attack of the cut-worm, but serve as an active manure to give them an early start in their growth, a thing of great importance as all gardners well know.

*Early Beets, Parsnips and Carrots.*—We advise that a bed in each garden should be appropriated to secure an early supply of these excellent table roots. As the same soil suits each, one bed would serve for a supply. The manure to be used should be thoroughly rotted: the bed dug up deeply and well raked and laid off into drills 2 and a half feet apart, which should be sown as thinly as possible, and covered up about two inches deep. The plants up, the beets should be thinned out to stand 8 inches apart, the Parsnips 6 inches apart, and the Carrots 4 inches apart. The weeds must be cleaned out and the earth loosened two or three times before the crop is laid by.

*Beans.*—The Lisbon, Mazagan and Windsor beads may be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Beans delight best in a clayey, or clayey mould soil, which should be moderately manured, dug with care and thoroughly raked.

*Spinach.*—This excellent vegetable should be sown as early as the ground can be got in good order, and in order to force its growth, plentiful manuring, as also thorough pulverization is necessary.

*Radishes and Lettuce.*—As soon as the frost is out of the ground Radishes and Lettuce seed may be sown in the open groud,—to secure continuous supplies it is best to sow the seed at intervals of ten or twelve days. When the lettuce plants are of sufficient size, they may be taken up and set out to head and form into loaf.

*Brussels Sprouts.*—To secure an early supply of sprouts for the table, prepare a bed and sow with Brussels Sprouts. After sowing, which should be done thinly, they require no labor to bring them to perfection. The bed should be manured and prepared as directed for early turnips. Next to cabbage sprouts, they rank next, yield most abundantly, and should have a place in every kitchen garden.

*Asparagus Beds.*—If you did not do so last fall, you should dress your asparagus beds without delay. Prepare a compost of 9 parts well rotted stable manure and 1 part of ashes, spread this about an inch thick between the rows of asparagus, fork it in well, then rake the bed well and finish by sowing salt over it, so as to whiten the whole surface of the ground.

*Culinary and Medicinal Herbs* of all kinds may now be sown or planted out. No gentleman should consider his garden as complete in its appointments who has not growing in it Thyme, Sage, Summer and Winter Savory, Sweet Majoram, Balm, Mint, Lavender, Bergamot, Horehound, Chamomile, Catnip, Rhue, Parsley, Chalots, Chives, Garlic, Leeks, &c.

*Salsify.*—The seed of this excellent culinary root cannot be sown too early in this month.

*Horse Radish.*—If you have not a bed of this most beautiful and palatable root, prepare a bed on some moist border and plant one. It is certainly one of the best condiments used on the dinner table—and is besides one of the very best substances to make a syrup of for colds and coughs.

*Onions.*—Prepare a bed by manuring and raking thoroughly. Then make drills one foot apart and drop onion seed therein 4 inches apart. When they come up keep the ground clean with the hoe. Be careful not to hill up to the root of the onion, and you will be sure to have a good crop of good sized onions by August. When the tops get 10 or 12 inches high bend them down, which will contribute to facilitate the growth of the root. Sow our seed as early as possible.

*Rhubarb or Pie Plant.*—Get a few dozen plants of this delightful vegetable, and set them out in a well manured and pulverized loamy bed. Set the plants out in rows 2 feet wide, the plants 1 foot asunder, keep the bed clean, and 3 dozen plants will furnish the material for pies for a family, nearly, equal in flavor to those made from the Gooseberry. A syrup made from the stalk of the Rhubarb is said to be a cure for the summer complaint of children,—and as these little sufferers are so subject to this disease, we should think that every parent should provide his garden with it, in order that the remedy may always be at hand. We need not prompt Mothers to see that a garden is thus provided—for there is *that* in a womans's heart, which impels her on the discharge of her duty, stronger than all the arguments which eloquence can urge—we need not say the feeling which thus impels her is a mother's love—a sentiment purer than snow and stronger than death.

*Artichokes.*—The seed of this vegetable should be sown as early as possible. The soil a deep loam, not too much exposed to the sun nor too dry.

*Red Peppers.*—The seed of the various kinds of peppers should now be sown.

*Gooseberries, Currants and Raspberries.*—Dig round and trim these, and it would be well to dig in a little well rotted manure about the roots.

*Grape Vine.*—Dig around your grape vines, taking care to dig in about the roots a compost formed of 5 parts well rotted manure, 1 part ashes, 1 part bone dust or horn shavings and 1 part lime. Thro' the early part of the season it would be well to give the vine itself occasional sprinkling of soap suds as also the roots.

*Fruit and Ornamental Trees* should be planted as early as possible—and may be pruned any time.

*Strawberry Beds.*—Put some good rich, well rotted manure between the rows, about an inch deep, fork it in, then rake and lay fresh straw between the rows, to answer the double purpose of keeping the fruit from being gritty, and maintaining moisture in the earth,—the latter being a point of great moment to their fruiting well. When the vine comes into bloom, if the weather should be dry, have them carefully watered, by applying the nozzle of the watering pot low down next the roots, so as not to injure the flowers of the plant. While the berry is forming, it is all important that moisture should be preserved to the roots.

*Annual flowers.*—The seeds of annual flowers may be sown, and all bulbous roots set out, except the Dahlia.

*Fig Trees,* may be either pruned or set out.

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### Important to the Afflicted!

HAMILTON'S Vegetable Compound COUGH BALSAM. A certain cure for coughs, colds, consumption, bronchitis, asthma, dyspepsia, hooping cough, and all diseases of the lungs and windpipe. This medicine is a certain cure for all the above named diseases, as has been satisfactorily tested by the proprietor, he having administered it to hundreds within the past four years with complete success. It has never failed in cases of the most obstinate character of *Bronchitis*, (a disease that baffles the skill of the most experienced physicians,)—this disease is hurrying thousands to a premature grave under the mistaken name of Consumption—the usual symptoms are cough, soreness of the lungs and throat, hoarseness, and asthma, hectic fever, and sometimes spitting of blood.—Let all diseased *try it*.

*Springfield, Ills., March 15, 1843.*

This is to certify that I was severely afflicted during the last fall and winter with the Liver Complaint, accompanied by a severe cough, so bad that I had not been able to lay on my right side in bed for more than two months. In December I commenced the use of Mr. Hamilton's Vegetable Balsam, and to my great astonishment and satisfaction, in forty-eight hours, I was entirely free from pain in my side, and my Cough gradually decreased by the use of the Balsam; and I consider myself entirely cured, and would heartily recommend it to all similarly diseased.

CYRUS S. SANDERS.
*Morgan County Ills., May, 1842.*

This is to certify, that about seven years ago I took a very bad cold, it settled in my breast, which became very sore, accompanied with a severe cough. I used different kinds of medicine for five years from the best physicians; I continued to grow worse until I was pronounced by the physicians to have the consumption; in the year 1841, I gave up work entirely, expecting never to be able to do another day's work. Hearing of Mr. Hamilton's Vegetable Cough Balsam, as a last effort to save myself from the grave, I was induced to try it, and to my astonishment, in using six ounces I find myself perfectly cured—and I can say, that my health is better now than it ever was. I would also state that in April, 1842, my wife from the effect of the measles, had a very bad cough and a soreness in the breast, for many weeks, and in using two ounces of Balsam she was entirely cured. LEMUEL MEGINNIS.

Other testimonials in favor of this medicine may be seen on application to the subscriber. Persons afflicted with any of the above mentioned diseases, and have given up hopes of ever being cured, if they will place themselves under my charge in Jacksonville, I pledge myself to perfect a cure or no charge will be made for either medicine or attendance. WM. HAMILTON, Proprietor. For sale by JOHN M. BURKHARDT, and WALLACE & DILLER.

Springfield, Illinois, 1847.

### Fever and Ague, Chill or Intermittent Fever.

EFFECTUALLY CURED!—Let those who doubt read the following:

WABASH, Sept. 1, 1846.

*Dr. C. S. Mackenzie,*—

Dear Sir:—I consider it due to your reputation and to the community in which I reside, to apprise you of the happy effects of your *Tonic Febrifuge*, in the cure of Mrs. Farnsworth. She had been severely afflicted with ague and fever in the worst form known in the Wabash Valley. On her way east she was obliged to tarry at Cleveland, in consequence of a recurrence of the disease of a most violent character. Our friend, Mr. T. W. Morse, at Cleaveland, advised the use of *your Tonic Febrifuge*, and by the use of which Mrs. Farnsworth was speedily relieved of those distressing paroxysms, and enabled to proceed on her journey. I believe it to be a valuable medicine for the the cure of *ague and fever, chill fever, etc.*,—and also, that its proper use will prove a certain and effectual preventive against its recurrence. Perhaps in no season since the settlement of this beautiful Valley, has ague and fever been so prevalent as the present. I shall confidently recommend its use by my friends. Yours,

JOSEPH FARNSWORTH, Jr.

HOADLEY, PHELPS, & CO., wholesale agents New York, and sold by WALLACE & DILLER, Springfield, Illinois.

Sept. 23, 1846. 576tf

JEWETT'S IMPROVED PATENT CARY PLOUGH.—The subscribers are now prepared to furnish any number of the above superior Ploughs—one and two horse, right and left hand—at their manufactory in Springfield, or at their different agencies in Illinois and Indiana. The Ploughs now offered are all of this year's manunfacture, and possess all the late improvements. Having taken great care in selecting the materials of which they are made, and having employed the best mechanical skill in the country in their construction, the subscribers flatter themselves that the ploughs they now offer are equal, if not superior to any heretofore manufactured by them.

The patent Cary is particularly adapted in its shape, construction and finish to prairie lands, and all light, loamy and adhesive soils, in all of which it scours perfectly bright. It is also the best plough in the country for breaking up stubble and foul ground, as it is almost impossible to choke it. But to those who who are acquainted with the patent Carey, it is unnecessary to say any thing, but to those who are not, and want a good plough, we say try it, and judge for yourselves. At the prices at which the plough is now sold, it is without question the cheapest sold in the country. Oct. 2, '46. D. M. HITCHCOCK & CO.

FAIRPLAY FOUNDRY, MACHINE SHOP & PUMP FACTORY.—(THOS. LEWIS, W. H. JOHNSON.) LEWIS & JOHNSON, beg to inform the public that they have their new brick Foundry, on 7th street north east of the court house, in full blast, and are prepared to execute to order any article in their line, either of Iron or Brass, at short notice. They have in connexion a *Machine-Shop*, and workmen competent to do all kinds of pattern making, finishing, etc. Also *Blacksmithing in General*. Customers can rely on having patterns, castings, forging and finishing done under the same roof, and in a style not to be surpassed. Business done on the cash system, and of course at prices corresponding with the times. Always on hand, at the lowest prices, waggon and buggy boxes, dog irons, grate bars, etc. etc. The highest price paid for old castings, brass, pewter, lead, etc. Oct. 8, 1846.

D. E. RUCKEL, *Cabinet Maker and Undertaker*, at the old stand, south of the post office, continues to keep on hand, and make to order, all kinds of Cabinet Furniture, of good workmanship, and of the best materials.—Coffins of every size and quality constantly on hand, and furnished at any moment. Having been engaged in the east, and for the last nine years in this city, in the Undertaking business, he flatters himself that he can attend to the last duties to the dead in a manner that will give satisfaction to the living. Graves furnished in either of the Burying grounds of the city. A new and neat hearse, with gentle horse and careful driver, furnished to order.

Springfield, Mach, 1846. 761

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Insurance Company.—Capital $300,000—$149,000 paid in. *Directors*—Joel Butler, Demas Adams, Moses Jewett, Wm. Minor, W. L. Casey, Noah H. Swayne, Jno. Patterson, N. B. Kelley, Prentiss Dow, George Handy, A. S. Chew, Warren Jenkins, and J. Morrison. A. S. Chew, Sec'y. J. Morrison, Pres't.

As agents for the above company, we will take risks against loss by fire, upon buildings and other property. Also marine risks on the western waters, and by canal or sea, to and from the eastern cities. Also, upon the hulls of steam boats, engines, etc. and upon cargoes of keel and flat boats, upon the most favorable terms. The large amount of capital paid in, of the company, secures the payment of all losses promptly. All losses will be promptly adjusted and paid at the agency of which they may occur if desired. S. M. TINSLEY & CO., Springfield,

Feb. 1845. N. B. TINSLEY & CO., Beardstown.

FORWARDING, COMMISSION, &c.—N. P. TINSLEY & CO., Beardstown, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Groceries, Iron, Nails, Boots, Shoes, etc.—Also *Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, in the house recently occupied by Bassett & Taylor. Liberal cash advances will be made on produce for shipment to our friends in St. Louis, New Orleans, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Boston. References: Chouteau & Vale, John Simmonds, Bebee Brothers, and Doan, King & Co., St. Louis; John R. Shaw & Co., New Orleans; T. W. & L. Levering, and Mattews, Ould & Co., Baltimore; White, Warner & Co., Workman & Co., and Henry & Wainwright, Philadelphia; Forsyth & Co., Spang & Co., and P. McCormack, Pittsburgh. Oct. 10, 1846.

SPRINGFIELD CABINET WAREHOUSE.—JOHN HUTCHINSON, respectfully announces to the citizens of Springfield and surrounding country, that he has opened a new Cabinet Warehouse, one door south of the Academy, where he designs keeping on hand a general assortment of cabinet furniture, which he will furnish to customers at reduced prices. Orders for furniture from a distance will be promptly filled. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. He also continues the Undertaking as heretofore, and proprietor of the new Burying ground, which is laid off in small lots to suit families. Also, half lots and graves for one person. Coffins of every size and quality ready made; and hearse, gentle horse and careful driver furnished as heretofore. Nov. 1846.

GROCERIES.—The subscribers, three doors west of S. M. Tinsley & Co's., keep constantly on hand a well selected stock of Groceries, Paints, Oils, Dye Suffs, etc.; together with many other articles not necessary to enumerate, which they are determined to sell at the lowest market rates, for cash or many articles of country produce. Friends and the public generally are invited to give them a call. (Oct. 1846.) J. BROOKIE & CO.

FANNING MILLS.—MYER & COUNCIL intend to keep on hand for the accommodation of farmers, Fanning Mills, embracing the improvements of Abel and Ashel Lomax,—such as they have been selling for the last two years. Shop a few doors south of the American House. April 1, 1847.

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### Now opening at "Head Quarters."

THE FIRST NEW GOODS IN THIS MARKET, FROM THE EASTERN CITIES.

EMBRACING fresh Spring and Summer Dry Goods, Shoes, Parasols, Bonnets, Mens and Boys Hats, Combs, Fans, Wall and Window Paper, Carpetings, &c.

All of which having been purchased at the lowest cash prices, and selected with direct reference to the latest styles and best qualities, we are determined to sell as usual at such small profits as to give general satisfaction.

*THE LADIES* will find it to their advantage to call and examine our large assortment of

*FANCY GOODS*

*For Ladies Dresses,* We have California and Lama Plaids, Brilliantes, Balzorines, Lawns, Bareges, Ginghams, Mus de Laines, Alpachas, Chintz Robes, Calicoes, &c., &c.

*Shawls, Scarfs, &c.* Rich Terkeri, Ercliva, Barege, Lama Plaid, shaded, figured and plain Mus de Laine Shawls, Barege and silk Scarfs, fancy points and Dress Hdkfs, &c.

All description of fringes, gimps, habit buttons, &c., for trimming dresses.

A great variety of Hosiery, and silk, kid and fancy gloves and mitts.

" " " of figured and plain cap and bonnett ribbons, linings and trimmings.

" " " of artificial Flowers, Wreaths, bonnett tabs, &c.

" " " of new style Jaconett, Swiss, Book and Tarleton Muslins, Edgings, &c.

" " " of plain and shaded purse silk, steel beads and steel ornaments.

" " " of new style carved tuck and side combs, ivory combs and hair brushes.

" " " of rich silk fringed Parasols, Sun-shades and Parasolettes.

" " " of gingham and chintz parasols, sunshades and parasolettes.

The latest fashion Bonnetts, such as Florence braids with fly capes and shell edge, straw lace, Circassian, gimp, English Dunstable, Swiss Coburg, China Pearl, &c.

Also, misses and childrens bonnetts and Gypsey flats of various styles.

Colored feather, painted, Celestial and folding Fans.

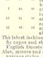
Fresh supply of ladies and misses black and colored kid slippers, walking shoes, &c., &c.

For Milliners and Mantua Makers, we have a large stock of materials in their line.

We respectfully invite customers to give us an early call, as it will give us great pleasure to show them all the new and fashionable styles of Goods that have appeared in the Eastern markets this season—*which were bought on such terms that we cannot be under-sold!*

CONDELL, JONES & CO.

Springfield, March 25, 1847. 814y



### Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, &c.

E. H. MERRYMAN, directly west of the State House, sign of the large red mortar, has just received a fresh assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, &c., to which the attention of purchasers is respectfully invited. They consist in part of

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acid Benzoic | Ergot | Sulphate quinine |
| " citric | Ext. bark | Squills |
| " muriatic | " aconite | Sal Soda |
| " nitric | " belladona, &c | Castile soap |
| " sulphuric | Gum aloes | Vanilla beans |
| " tartaric | " gamboge | Sulphur |
| Alcohol | " arabic, &c | Tamarinds |
| Ammonia | Iodine | Muriate of tin |
| Arrow root | Liquorice | White wax |
| Arsenic | Magnesia carb | Chemical blue |
| Balsam copaiva | Morphine sulph | Turpentine |
| " capsules | Oil of almonds | Wistar's balsam of wild cherry |
| " sulphur | " anise | Logwood |
| " tolu | " bargamott | Lampblack |
| Bark peruvian | Adhesive plaster | Camwood, &c |
| Blue Mass | Badeanis " | Bottles, phials, patent medicines, perfumery and fancy articles, &c., &c. |
| Borax | St. Jeans " | |
| Burgundy pitch | Poor mans " | |
| Calomel English | Peincate | |
| Camphor | Piperine | |
| Caustic lunar | Pearl ash | |

Springfield, April 1, 1847. 814

### Springfield Land Agency.

THE subscribers, under the firm of LEVERING & CONKLING, attend to the payment of taxes and the sale of Lands throughout the State, and all business connected with a General Land Agency.

They respectfully refer to—

Wm. Wilson & Sons, Baltimore, Md.
Matthews, Ould & Co. "
C. R. Levering, "
Elisha Riggs, New York,
Riggs & Levering, St. Louis, Mo.
Crow, McCreery & Barksdale, St. Louis, Mo.

SEPTIMUS LEVERING,
JAMES C. CONKLING.

They offer for sale on low and reasonable terms the following lands. They have also a large quantity of lands in the Military Tract, and a number of valuable farms in Sangamon and Logan counties for sale. For terms apply at their office, Springfield, Ills., or by letter post paid.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Christian County. | Menard county. | Macoupin county. |
| se 20 14n 2w | sw 12 19n 5w | sw sw 12 11n 8w |
| sw 33 14n 2w | whf sw 30 19n 4w | sw 11 12n 8w |
| se 13 14n 3w | se 25 19n 6w | whf se 16 12n 8w |
| ne 24 14n 3w | pichf sw 25 19n 5w | chf sw 15 12n 8w |
| nw 25 14n 3w | chf ne 4 19n 6w | whf sw 23 12n 8w |
| whf ne 26 14n 3w | se 21 19n 6w | whf ne 26 12n 8w |
| ehl se 26 14n 3w | nw 21 19n 6w | nw 11 7n 9w |
| nw 36 14n 3w | ehf sw 21 10n 4w | se14 8n 9w |
| ehf ne 26 13n 2w | sw 30 19n 6w | whf ne 14 8n 9w |
| ehf nw sw 23n 2w | sw sw 21 15n 6w | McLean county. |
| ehfnwsw 23 13n2w | ne ne 34 18n 6w | nhf nw 2 24n 1w |
| Woodford county. | Macoupin county. | chf sw 2 24n 1w |
| nw 2 27n 2w | whf ne 21 10n 6w | ehf nw 11 24n 1w |
| nw 6 27n 2w | whf sw 34 10n 6w | nhf 13 24n 1w |
| ehf se 11 28n 2w | se sw 34 10n 6w | sw 23 24n 1w |
| se ne 11 28n 2w | nw sw 3 8n 8w | whf se 13 24n 1w |
| whf nw 12 28n 2w | sw 28 9n 6w | ehf ne 14 24n 1w |
| whf sw 12 28n 2w | whf sw 27 9n 8w | nw 25 24n 1w |
| se 23 28n 2w | ne nw 35 9n 8w | ehf sw 26 24n 1w |
| ne 26 28n 2w | ehf se 12 10n 8w | se ne 32 24n 1w |
| Menard county. | nw se 12 10n 8w | ehf nw 33 24n 1w |
| ehf se 11 19n 5w | ehf sw 12 11n 8w | sw nw 33 24n 1w |

Springfield, April 1, 1847. 814y

### Shrubbery, Ornamental Trees, etc.

SOON as the weather will admit, I will have for sale, Hardy June Roses of choice varieties; Calycanthus, or Sweet Scented Shrub; Hypericums; double Altheas, several varieties; Chinese Twining Honey Suckles; Belgian fragrant monthly do.;—Balsam Firs, European Larch, Silver leaved Abele—Ornamental trees. Also, a variety of Ever blooming Roses, Hydrangeas, Jasmines, &c.—Also, Dahlias, Tuberoses. Also, Hovey's Seedling Strawberries, the best variety. S. FRANCIS.

### Every Body's Variety Store.

FARMERS, Mechanics, Ladies, Gentlemen, and professional Men! You will perceive that we have no desire to impose on your credulity, or tax your patience in perusing either a long catalogue of articles, or a dialogue between your neighbors, such as never happened, or a large puff about a thousand packages; and rail road cars loaded down with goods which never come to town. I merely wish to inform you that I have taken the store formerly occupied by J. and E. D Taylor, next door to B. C. Webster and Co. east side the public square. Having purchased the entire stock of Goods of Messrs. Wickersham and Herndon, together with our former stock, and that which we are constantly receiving, comprises, not the largest stock, but the greatest variety of articles, from a yard of cambric to a ton of iron, of any establishment in the city, to wit: a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Castings, Hardware, Glass, Queen's Ware, Fish, Oil White Lead, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Iron, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Shoe-Maker's Findings, Bridles, Hats, Caps, Cutlery, Flour, Meal and produce in general. Call and see.

We are frequently asked our views in regard to the tariff—our answer is that we are for a revenue tariff with incidental protection, to wit: Revenue sufficient to support our family in an economical manner, and Protection sufficient to justify our creditors in continuing past favors. In short, we are determined not to be undersold, and if you prefer patronizing one who invests all that he makes (and sometimes a little more,) in the city, and employing Mechanics, thereby consuming your produce, call on your humble servant. Or if you prefer spending your money with those who neither employ Mechanics, improve the city, or export your produce, go elsewhere, and we shall be content. Our's is not the produce and credit establishment, but the Cash and the Produce store. We do not pretend to sell goods at less than cost, but we have an AUCTION STORE, in which we sell articles at your own prices, and often at less than half the cost of making. No deception with us.

We do not say that we will give (nominally) higher prices for your produce than others, yet we pledge ourselves to give as many or more goods for it. Desirous of making our exports equal to our imports, we will give in goods at cash prices, the cash price for 10,000 bushels of wheat, 10,000 Dry Hides, 10,000 pounds Lard, 160,000 pounds old castings, 15,000 pounds Tallow, 13,000 pounds Feathers, 15,000 Coon Skins, 15,000 lbs. Brass and Copper, 9,000 lbs. Beeswax, 11,000 Deer Skins and other produce in proportion. THOMAS LEWIS.

P. S. Wanted immediately in addition to our present supply One Thousand and One cash customers, who will receive prompt and respectful attention by your humble servant, or some of his aids. Thanks for past favors.

☞Auction Store Removed.☜

To the old stand of Wickersham and Herndon, one door north of the above. Feb. 25, 1847. T. LEWIS.

### 1847. Spring Campaign. 1847.

A Tremendous stock—Unbounded success of No. 114—A mammoth Store—the largest in the West.

### JOHN T. MARTIN,

Old Established Clothier—No. 114 Main Street, St. Louis, Mo. Motto: "Large Sales and Small profits."

I AM determined to sell lower than any other house in the West. I have this Spring received the largest stock of Spring and Summer Clothing ever brought to this market, and shall continue to receive weekly throughout the season. I will by the first of April, 1847, have on hand over *SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND GARMENTS* of Spring and Summer wear, which I am determined to sell at lower prices than any other house possibly can,—as it must be apparent to every one that I can from my long experience (15 years in St. Louis) and many advantages that I possess.

1st—Residing in the city of New York, and having the advantage of the market. 2d—Purchasing for cash, and manufacturing my own Goods, saving thereby the manufacturer's profits, (at least 20 per cent.) 3d—Selling entirely for cash, or No. 1 City acceptances. 4th—From the tremendous amount of business that I can do, I can afford to sell at a much smaller profit than those who do a small business.

*COUNTRY MERCHANTS* supplied at a small advance, as I am determined to sell to all that come to this market who has ready cash. All I ask is for you to look through my stock, when I am confident that you will acknowledge that Martin has the largest and best assortment of *READY MADE CLOTHING* ever brought to this market, and that I am offering them at such low prices as will defy ALL COMPETITION.

'Tis no trouble to show Goods. Retail customers will find it greatly to their advantage to purchase from me, from the fact that I have the largest and most fashionable stock of Clothing in the city for them to select from, and I am confident that in point of style and fit, my stock cannot be equalled in the West.

☞Bear in mind that Martin has but one Store, No. 114 MAIN STREET.

Look at the Big Stone Sign—MARTIN on the pavement—on the top of the house a big No. 114.

I have the largest, deepest (140 feet) and highest store in the city—in the back end a large looking glass, covering the entire end. JOHN T. MARTIN,

March 10, 1847. No. 114 Main Street, St. Louis.

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### Milinery and Mantuamaking.

MRS. AITKIN respectfully informs the Ladies of Springfield and vicinity, that she has resumed the Millinery and Dress Making in all their branches, in the house on the corner east of the First Presbyterian Church, where she will be happy to receive all *favors* in the line of her business. STRAW BONNETS cleaned and altered on the shortest notice.

Mrs. A. intends keeping on hand Head Dresses, Caps, Tabs, artificial flowers, and Mourning Bonnets.

P. S. The Eastern Fashions received regularly.

Springfield, April 1, 1847.

### White Lead.

R. CONKLING & CO., *White Lead Manufacturers, Court Street, east of Broadway.*—We are now prepared to fill Spring orders for White Lead, Pure and No. 1, in iron or wood bound kegs. Our pure White Lead we warrant to be so, and of the best quality.

As our establishment is the oldest of the kind in the city, and has been in constant operation for the last 20 years, through prosperous as well as adverse times, we will endeavor to merit a continuance of public confidence. Our pure White Lead is branded R. CONKLING.

Cincinnati, March 12, '47. (ofg Gaz 10 811w4

### A Female Seminary

WILL be opened in the rooms of the Mechanics' Union, by Miss H. A. THAYER, on the first Monday of April next. It will be conducted on the plan of the best Female Schools at the east, with some of which Miss Thayer has been connected for several years; and the course of study will include all the branches necessary to a complete English education. The most competent assistance will be procured as soon as the increase of scholars renders it necessary.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION AND TERMS.

*Primary Department.*—Reading, Spelling, Elements of Geography and Arithmetic, - - - $3 00

*Junior Class.*—Elocution, Dictionary, Penmanship, Grammar, Geography, Mental and Practical Arithmetic, History of the United States, Natural Philosophy, Parker's Elements of Composition, $4 00

*Senior Class.*—Chemistry, Astronomy, Botany, Ancient and Modern History, the higher branches of Mathematics, Rhetoric, Political Class Book, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Composition, Latin, French and Drawing, - - - $5 00

Any further information will be given by any of the following persons. THOMAS MOFFETT, Esq.
J. S. VREDENBURGH,
EDMUND R. WILEY,
J. THAYER & CO

Springfield, March 16, 1847. 811w4

### Northern Cross Rail Road.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Illinois, SPRINGFIELD, March 7, 1847.

UNDER the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the sale of a part of the northern cross rail road," approved, February 17, 1847,—all that part of the northern cross rail road, lying between Springfield and the Illinois river, will be offered for sale as directed in said act, and the right and title of the State to the land on which the same is constructed, together with the right of way acquired or possessed by the State, and the depots, engines, houses, shops, offices, turning tables, &c., and the lots on which they stand; the ground upon which the road was located north of the public square in Jacksonville, the lateral branch to Naples, and the depot therein, together with the lots and appurtenances thereto; and all the locomotives, cars, and other implements used upon said road, the purchaser to have and enjoy the same under the provisions of said act.

Said property will be sold at public auction, on the 26th day of April next, (1847,) between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M., to the highest bidder for legal evidences of State Indebtedness (excepting the bonds known as the McAllister and Stebbins' bonds), payable in three equal annual instalments, the first instalment to be paid on the day of sale, and the purchaser to give bond with sufficient securities, satisfactory to the Governor, for the payment of the other annual instalments; a failure on the part of the purchaser to pay the first instalment to make a forfeiture of the sale.

AUGUSTUS C. FRENCH,
Governor of Illinois.

☞The St. Louis Union, Prairie Argus (Jacksonville), and Chicago Democrat, will publish the above notice for six weeks, and send their bills to the Governor.

### Sale of State Property.

Auditor's Office, Illinois,
Springfield, March 22, 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given, that under the provisions of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the sale of public property in White County," approved, Feb. 27 1847, the following described property will be offered for sale on Monday the 5th day of July next, under the directions of a Commissioner to be appointed by the Governor for that purpose:

A certain tract of land situate in the County of White containing 19 23-100 acres, known as the Carmi Mill Property, and a certain tract of Land situate in the County of Gallatin, containing 27 3-100 acres, and known as the New Haven Mill Property.

The aforesaid property will be sold at public Auction, in separate parcels to the highest bidder, on a credit of one, two and three years, the purchaser giving bond and security, and a mortgage on the premises for the payment of the amount of his bid, in three equal annual instalments, in State indebtedness.

The right conveyed to the purchaser or purchasers by said sale, shall be subject to the following limitations and restrictions:

No dam shall be erected on the Carmi Mill property of a greater height than twelve feet, or on the New Haven Mill property of a greater height than seven feet, through which good and sufficient locks shall be constructed one hundred feet long and twenty feet wide, to admit of the safe passage of all boats ascending or descending the Little Wabash river; and said locks shall at all times be kept in good repair, and the said purchaser or purchasers or their assigns, shall open the same for the speedy passage of all boats or crafts, upon application being made, free of any charge whatever.

The purchaser or purchasers and their assigns shall be liable for all damages that may be sustained by reason of any omission or neglect of the foregoing provisions.

[1d]July THOMAS H. CAMPBELL.
*Auditor of public accounts of the State of Illinois.*

### $20 Reward.

STOLEN from the steamer "Western Belle" at Beardstown, on her upward passage, 8th instant, a small wallet containing twenty dollars (*two tens*) in bills on the Bank of Missouri, together with seventy-two dollars in Auditor's Warrants on the Treasury of Illinois, payable to *Robert Cross*. The warrants were numbered as follows: 20 dollars No. 5478; 20 do. No. 5479; 10 do. No. 5480; 10 do. No. 5482; 10 do No. 5483; 5 do. No. 5484; 5 do. No. 5485; 5 do. No. 5486; 5 do. No. 5487; 7 do. 5489. One of the above 20 dollar warrants and one of the 5 do. were sold by the owner at St. Louis, and properly endorsed—the balance were stolen and not endorsed. All were dated 1st March, 1847. There were also three keys in the wallet stolen. The warrants can be of but little use to any but the owner, as the payment of the same has been duly forbidden, and owing to the peculiarity of the genuine signature forgeries can be easily detected. Any person returning the above stolen property to the editor of the Sangamo Journal, or Peoria Democratic Press, shall receive the above reward. Or any person who shall return the above *stolen warrants (either by mail or otherwise)* to either of the above editors, will be welcome to the above described Missouri bills. [pd1d-811w4] Beardstown, March 8, 1847.

### A Good Job.

SEALED proposals will be received by the county commissioners' court of Sangamon county, at the county clerk's office, on Tuesday, the 20th of April next, to do the following work for said county: To grade and fix the road up the bluff on the north side of the bridge over the Sangamon river, at Carpenter's mill. To commence at the first ledge of rocks above Grubb's culvert and terminate at the top of the bluff opposite the southern end of a hand rail on a bridge over a hollow. The grade to be ascending from point to point in a straight line. The width of the road to be twenty feet above a hollow on the east side, and graded down to the rock or road so that the banks slope outwards on each side of the road to an angle of forty-five degrees. The bed of the road to be of an oval form, from end to end, and eighteen inches lower on each side than in the centre, so as to form a drain on each side of the road. The east drain to pass close to the bluff, and pass outside of the timber over Grubb's culvert. The west drain to pass under a wall on the bank, and enter outside the timber of the culvert aforesaid. The dirt and rock removed to be taken over the bridge and placed under the direction of John Beck on the embankment between the two bridges. Should the contractor desire an advance, bond and approved security will be required. Payment to be made in county orders. Work to be done within ninety days after the contract is taken. Proposals will be received between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock P. M.

N. W. MATHENY, clerk.

Springfield, March 15, 1847. 812td

### Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Sangamon circuit court, at the March term, A. D. 1847, we will offer at public sale, at the door of the court house in Springfield, on the 6th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following real estate, of which John Dickey, died seized, to wit:

South west quarter of north east quarter section fifteen, township seventeen, range four—40 acres.

East half south west quarter section ten, township seventeen, range four—80 acres.

North west quarter section fifteen, township seventeen, range four—160 acres.

South east quarter of south east quarter of section thirty three, township seventeen, range four—40 acres.

West half of lot six, block ten, old town plat of the city of Springfield.

West half of lot three, block three, old town plat of the city of Springfield.

West half of lot four, block three, old town plat of the city of Springfield.

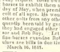
West half of lot twelve, block two, E. Iles' addition to the city of Springfield.

West half of lot thirteen, block two, E. Iles' addition to the city of Springfield.

North two-thirds of lot eleven, block two, E. Iles' addition to the city of Springfield.

Said sale to be on a credit of six and twelve months, the purchaser giving bond and security, and a mortgage on the premises. WILLIAM A. DICKEY, adm'r, and NANCY DICKEY, adm'rx, of

April 1, 1847. (814w6) of John Dickey, dec'd.

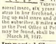


### Windsor and Rob Roy,

☞Thorough-bred Horses.

THESE distinguished horses will make their present season (which will commence the 1st of April,) Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, at the stable of the subscriber two and a half miles west of Springfield, on the Jacksonville road; Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays at the stable of Mr. Lee, in Springfield. The subscriber would respectfully request those owning colts from either of the above horses to exhibit them at Springfield, on Saturday the 5th day of May, when premiums will be awarded for the best colt of all ages. He would also solicit a comparison with other colts from any other horse in the State. I have frequently been told by gentlemen that they were sorry that they had engaged other horses after they had seen Windsor and Rob Roy. Let all interested in the raising of fine horses examine Rob Roy and Windsor. For particulars see bills in due time. JOHN C. CROWDER.

March 16, 1847. 51?w6



### Strayed or Stolen,

(☞Liberal Reward,)

FROM the subscriber, living on Sand Prairie, 8 miles south of Pekin, in Tazewell county, on the 13th instant, a sorrel mare, six years old, about 15 hands high, a white strip in her forehead, shod all round. Any person taking up said mare and delivering her at the residence of the subscriber, 8 miles south of Pekin, or sending a letter to the Post Office at Pekin, giving information where she may be found, shall be liberally rewarded.

March 18, 1847. (1wpd) JOHN HISEL.

### Imported Cleaveland Bay, Napoleon.

THE subscriber wishes to inform his old patrons, and the breeders of good horses in general, that Napoleon is in fine health and vigor, and will make his second season, at my stable, in Mechanicsburgh 16 miles east of Springfield. (For terms, see bills.) Napoleon is a thorough bred horse, of the pure Cleaveland Bay stock, black legs, mane and tail, —17 hands high, full muscled and heavy made, and was brought from Yorkshire, England, (see bills) and and he cannot fail to produce good stock, crossing on the common American mares.

Mechanicsburgh, Feb. 15, 1847. WM. B. PICKRELL.

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### T. M. Luster,

*INDIAN AND GERMAN DOCTOR,*
Springfield, Illinois.

HAS removed his shop to the south side of the square, a few doors south of J. Bunn's, where he will continue the practice of medicine in all its various branches. He pursues the old German method of discriminating diseases by the urine, which he has found by experience to be a correct one. He has had good success in diseases, both chronic and acute which are prevalent in this climate. He does not seek to puff himself into notice, but as truth is stranger than fiction, he will for the satisfaction of some unbelievers append a few out of the numerous certificates he has received since he became a resident of this city—the originals of which can be seen at any time by calling at his office; and which cannot be denied, as some of the signers live in and around this place, viz:

This is to certify that I was afflicted with Dyspepsia and Liver complaint, with all the aggravated symptoms of the disease. I was so bad as to be entirely unable to work or to attend to business. Myself and my friends had but faint hopes of my recovery to good health. In this situation I applied to Dr. T. M. Luster, and he effected a cure in one month. After a period of nine months I enjoy as good health as I ever did. Given under my hand at Springfield February 21, 1847. Residence six miles north of Springfield. *James W. Thaxton.*

This is to certify that my wife has been afflicted with an affection of the kidnies—accompanied with gravel and diseased Liver for six years. She was so bad that she as well as her friends despaired of her final recovery. In this situation I applied to Dr. T. M. Luster, and to my great astonishment and satisfaction she regained her health in two months; and I would cheerfully recommend those who are afflicted to give him a trial. Given under my hand at Springfield this 10th December, 1846.—Residence 8 miles west of Springfield. *Samuel Roy.*

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia and Liver complaint about one year, I applied to Dr. T. M. Luster, and to my great satisfaction, I found relief from his remedies in a short time, and in the course of two months found myself entirely relieved. Given under my hand this 1st day of January, 1847—Residence, Lick creek. *John Wyckhoff.*

This is to certify that my wife had been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and so bad at times that she was perfectly helpless. I expended seventy dollars with different physicians, but they only gave her temporary relief. I applied to Dr. T. M. Luster, and he effected a cure in one month, and the cost did not exceed three dollars. Given at Springfield this 26th Oct. 1846. Residence, Springfield. *Richard Davis.*

This is to certify that my wife was laboring under a disease of the kidnies, accompanied with gravel. The pain at times was so excruciating that it was almost insupportable. I applied to Dr. T. M. Luster, and to my great surprise and satisfaction the disease yielded to his remedies in a few weeks and she is now entirely well. Given under my hand this 4th day of November. 1846—Residence, Christian county, Ill. *Harris Raney.*

This is to certify that my wife was laboring under obstructions, with all the distressing symptoms attendant on the complaint, being dropsical, swellings, pain in the head, side and back, &c. and after using various remedies and finding no relief, applied to Dr. T. M. Luster, in the course of three months he effected a cure. Given under my hand in Springfield, March 1, 1847—Residence, Logan county, Illinois. *E. S. Fulcrum.*

P. S. Dr. LUSTER may be found at his residence when not at his shop, or professionally engaged: he will visit patients when desired, and in all cases of chronic disease where he does not visit the patients he will expect pay when medicines are administered.

April 1. 1y T. M. LUSTER.

### The Great Remedy for Man or Beast.

(FARRELL'S ARABIAN LINIMENT.)

FARRELL'S Arabian Liniment, is a composition of balsams from plants peculiar to that country, and it is by the use of the articles composing this remedy, that the Arabian Physicians, so celebrated in the healing art, perform cures that are considered almost miraculous by those who have not studied so deeply into the curative nature has given us.

The Arabian Liniment acts with force and energy, penetrating the flesh to the bone, relaxing contracted cords and sinews, restoring action to limbs which have lost their use. Scarcely one year has elapsed since this article was introduced, and more than fifty thousand bottles have been sold. Thousands are ready to attest to its excellent qualities. It has gained an undying reputation where it has been used in most cases which require an external remedy—such as Rheumatism, soreness and swelling of the breast, pain and weakness in the back and joints, sprains, bruises, cramps, numbness, frozen limbs, bites of insects, old sores, goitre or swelled neck, paralysis, wounds, burns, all swellings, salt rheum, sore eyes, run-rounds, etc. We daily hear of the most astonishing cures on animals by this excellent remedy; and we hazard nothing in saying that there never has been its equal as a curative for horses.—We assert positively, that it will cure any case of sweeny in existence, and has cured fistula, and pole evil, when used for those diseases—also, the big-head, spavin, splint, galls, strains or sprains, bruises, scratches, wounds, windgalls, sore eyes, all swellings, stifles, etc., etc.

☞None can be genuine unless signed in *writing* by W. B. & H. G. FARRELL, sole and original Proprietors.—Manufactured only by H. G. Farrell, Wholesale Druggist, Peoria, Illinois, and for sale by THOMAS LEWIS, Springfield; J. FREEMAN, Athens; D. A. GLENN, P. M. Middletown. 69ly

August 20, 1846.

### NO MISTAKE.

#### Western Tonic or Fever and Ague Bitters.

WALLACE & DILLER'S Western Tonic or Fever and Ague Bitters; a certain and permanent cure for FEVER and AGUE. This is one of the most powerful Febrifuges known at the present time. It has been highly recommended by the most eminent physicians of Philadelphia, as well as the professors of medical Colleges.—it has eff cted won'e ful cures in cases of long standing, when every other remedy has proved ineffectual. It is a medicine possessing great power, and when taken according to directions, never fails to effect a cure in the most obdurate stages of the disease. It is not disagreeable to the taste, being a pleasant bitter, and it can be administered to children and persons of the weakest stomachs, who cannot take Bark and Quinine and other medicines used for Fever and Ague. It strengthens the stomach, creates an appetite, and seldom requires more than one package to effect a radical cure. It is neatly put up in small packages which will make from a quart to a half gallon of strong bitters, accompanied by directions. The proprietors of this valuable medicine have withheld it from public notice entirely, although having been introduced by them for more than five years, and used in hundreds of cases with the most astonishing success.—Their object in so doing was to test throughly its true worth, and if found wanting to cast it aside, but instead of its inefficiency it has proved itself to be the best, surest, safest and most effectual Fever and Ague medicine ever offered in this or any other country. The proprietors recommend it with the utmost confidence, not only for the aforesaid diseases, but from all complaints arising therefrom, it strengthens and eradicates from the whole system every vestige of disease.

For sale only by the proprietors, WALLACE & DILLER, east side of the public square, where every other article in the Drug business may be had at all times.

Nov. 11, 1846.

#### Estate of Herbert Marvin.

THE undersigned, administrator with the Will annexed, of Herbert Marvin, deceased, will be and appear before the Sangamon Probate Court, on the first Monday being the third day of May, 1847, to settle claims against the estate of said deceased, when and where all persons having claims are requested and notified to present them for adjustment. ERASTUS WRIGHT, adm'r

March 10, 1847. (812ws) with the will annexed.

#### Estate of H. R. Child.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Henry R. Child, late of Hillsborough, Montgomery Co. Illinois, deceased, are requested to present them for probate on the first Monday of June next, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make immediate payment to DAVID B. JACKSON,

Administrator of the estate of H. R. Child, deceased.

March 22, 1847. 3w14

#### Estate of Thomas Young.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Young, late of the county of Christian and state of Illinois, deceased, are hereby notified and required to present them before the Probate Justice for said county, at his office in Taylorville, on the first Monday in May next, for adjustment. JARRET YOUNG, adm'r. of the Estate of Thomas Young, deceased.

Christian county, Ill. March 13, 1847. 813—4w

#### Estate of Thomas S. Laird.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that I shall appear before the Probate court of Menard county, on the first Monday of May next, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them for settlement. ANN O. LAIRD, adm'rx.

Petersburg, March 16, 1847. 813w4

#### Estate of William S. Halford.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of William S. Halford, late of Montgomery county, Illinois, deceased, are hereby notified to present them before the Probate Justice of said county, at his office in Hillsboro', on the first Monday in May next, for adjustment.

WOOTEN W. HALFORD, adm'r.

Hillsboro', March 13, 1847. pd2d813w4

#### Estate of Willis M. Rowe.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that on the first Monday of June next, I shall attend before the Probate Justice of the Peace of Logan county, Illinois, at his office in Camden, at 11 o'clock, A. M for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the estate of Willis M. Rowe, late of said county, deceased, when and where all claimants are required to present their demands for adjustment. All persons indebted to said estate are also notified to make payment to the undersigned without delay. H. B. ROWE, adm'r.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1847. 813w4

#### IN CHANCERY.

State of Illinois, } ss. In Macon Circuit Court,
Macon County. } June Term, A. D. 1847.

Clem Tingley and Gideon Burton, partners, doing business under the firm of Tingley & Burton, complainants.

vs.

William Cantrill, Isaac Henry, William Wainwright, Andrew D. Jones, William Woodward, Richard C. Dale, John Ross, Hanson L. Withers, Jerald F. Dale, William C. Whelan, John G. Whelan, and James L. Hill, defendants.

AFFIDAVIT having been filed in the clerk's office of the Macon county circuit court, that Isaac Henry, William Wainwright, Andrew D. Jones, William Woodward, Richard C. Dale, John Ross, Hanson L. Withers, Gerald F. Dale, William E. Whelan, and John G. Whelan, are non-residents of the State of Illinois.—Now, you, the said Isaac Henry, William Wainwright Andrew D. Jones, William Woodward, Richard E. Dale John Ross, Hanson L. Withers, Gerald F. Dale, William E. Whelan, and John G. Whelan, are hereby notified that the above entitled suit is pending in the Macon county circuit court, Illinois, and that a subpoena in chancery has been issued therein, returnable to the June Term of said court. A. D. 1847, to wit: on the 3d day of June, A. D. 1847, when and where you are notified to appear and plead, answer or demur to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed against you.

N. W. PEDDECORD, clerk

March 12th, 1847. Macon circuit court.

A. Campbell, compl'ts solr. 812w4

In Logan Circuit Court, to April Term, A. D. 1847.

Jacob Wing,
vs. } In Attachment.
O. Hinton & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given to the said O. Hinton and Co. that a writ of attachment was issued out of the office of the clerk of the aforesaid Logan county circuit court, dated March 12, 1847, at the suit of the said Jacob Wing, against the estate of the said O. Hinton and Co., for the sum of two hundred and twelve dollars and thirty-three and one third cents, directed to the sheriff of said county to execute, and which said writ has been returned with the following endorsement, by said sheriff, to wit: Levied on six gray horses and six setts of stage harness. Now, unless you, the said O. Hinton and Co. shall be and appear before said circuit court, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Camden, on Monday, the 26th day of April next, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be rendered against you, in favor of the said Jacob Wing, and the estate so attached as aforesaid, will be sold to satisfy said debt together with the costs.

Camden, March 22, 1847—14 JAMES PRIMM, Clerk.

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### Jew David's Plaster and Honey Coated Pills.

THE public have for a long time been acquainted with the superior virtues of the famous "Hebrew Plaster" and it is deemed a work of supererogation to go into an extended expose of its properties and truly wonderful effects upon the human system. A few weeks since we published extracts from several letters from agents who are selling this Plaster and the Vegetable Persian Pills to give an idea of the estimation in which these established Family Medicines are held by the public. In addition to the Hebrew Plaster and Persian Pills, we have now the proud satisfaction of calling the attention of the afflicted of Sangamon and adjoining counties, to a medicine that bids fair to supercede almost all others. It is no other than JEW DAVID'S HONEY COATED PILLS.

The public have long called for a Sugar Coated Pill that could be depended upon, as they have been so often imposed upon by some spurious article that is made of inferior qualities of medicine, that is not fit to be taken into the human system, and by their being coated over, the impurities of the article of which they are made are hid from the public, and thus the community have been deceived.

We know the public have been appealed to times out of number, to test the virtues of various Pills. The Jew Davids Honey Coated Pills only claim a modest share of what is claimed by most of the Pills of the day. We think that it is endeavoring to impose upon the community to say that the Jew David's Pill, or any other Pill, will cure all the diseases that afflict humanity—but we do say that for Billious diseases, Liver complaint, Costiveness, Billious cholic, pain in the side and head, there is nothing better that can be taken, that will so soon remove the above difficulties. And a pill that can be taken without offending the patient's stomach, is a consideration of much importance. These pills operate without causing any pain or griping, such as is experienced by a majority of pills.

The Jew David's Honey Coated Pills are a modification of the Persian or Resurrection Pills. The most valuable articles in the Persian Pills are retained in the Honey Coated Pills—rendering them much more valuable as well as palatable to the taste. Their value has been fairly and fully tested—and notwithstanding the high estimation which the Persian Pills justly boast, confidently recommend the Honey Coated Pills to be equal with the Persian. The long experience we had in dealing in the Persian Pills has taught us that very few medicines can compete with them—but we do believe that if they had been coated, they would have been more extensively introduced, and we would unhesitating say, that the public can place the same confidence in these pills, as has always been placed in the celebrated Persian Pills and Jew David's Hebrew Plaster. The name of Jew David's Honey Coated Pills has been given this article, that the people may be assured that it is no humbug, and that all that are acquainted with the celebrated Jew David's Plaster may not hesitate to try them, and recommend them to their friends.

We shall only give the names of two or three Physicians that have throughly tested the medical qualities of these pills, and leave it with the public to judge. The first is one of our most eminent physicians, and well known in Will county.

*Joliet, Ill., July 23, 1846.*

Mr. E. Taylor.—The past three months I have used in practice about ten dozen boxes of the Persian Pills, and within the past three weeks several boxes of your Jew David's Honey Coated Pills, and believe them both to be admirably adapted to the diseases of the Western country. I consider them a safe and efficient cathartic, in cases where the object is to cleanse the system and purify the blood. I never found a better pill to be used as a Medicine than the Persian Pills, and the Jew David's Honey Coated Pills, and cheerfully recommend them as such.

Yours truly, M. K. BRONSON.
*Albany, March 6, 1846.*

Mr. Taylor,—I have analyzed the Jew David's Honey Coated Pills, and have found them to be composed of the most approved and valuable articles in Materia Medica—and in all cases where I have known them tried, they have given perfect satisfaction. D. GORDON, M. D.
*Attica, June 21, 1845.*

Mr. Taylor,—I have used your Jew David's Honey Coated Pills, in my practice with the happiest result, and can cheerfully recommend to the afflicted as the best pills now in use. N. S. WELLES, M. D.

A neat and valuable pamphlet relating to the above medicines can be had gratis of the following gentlemen, who are authorized agents for the sale of the genuine Hebrew Plaster, Persian Pills, and Jew David's Honey Coated Pills. Beware of counterfeits as they are afloat.

For sale by Wallace and Diller, and John Brookie, Springfield; D. B. Ayres, Jacksonville; C. B. Stafford, Rochester; Walker, Phelps, & Co., Taylorville; E. & S. Vansyele, Naples; R. D. Hatch, Meredosia; Brower & Wibray, Tremont.

Price of Plaster, 30 cents per box, containing sufficient to spread six or eight plasters.

Price of Pills 25 cents per box, containing 30 to 35 pills.

P. FILER, Sole Agent for Illinois and Wisconsin. All orders addressed to him at Joliet, Illinois, will meet with prompt attention. Oct. 8, 1846.

### Dr. Jackson's Pile Embrocation.

HEMORRHOIDS, or PILES, is a disease produced by local irritation, costiveness, purgative stimulants, undue determination of blood to the hemorrhoidal vessels by excessive riding or walking, or a congestive state of the liver, and often by a peculiarity of the constitution itself. It is usually considered under three forms, or varieties, as follows: blind piles, white piles and bleeding piles. This disease is so common, and so very well known, that a description of its symptoms is not deemed necessary. The success that has followed the use of the Embrocation in the cure of this disease, has been truly astonishing. Physicians now advise their patients to try it, as the only *pile medicine*. In addition to its being a positive remedy for the piles, it never fails to cure that *intolerable itching*, which is so very common and has its location in the same part as the piles. Read the following, from the editorial columns of Alexander's Weekly Messenger:

FOUND AT LAST.—*A sure cure for the Piles.*—Physicians and Chemists have long been anxious to discover a medicine that would cure one of the most troublesome diseases, the piles. Success at last has been the result. *Dr. Jackson's Pile Embrocation*, not only stops all bleeding, allays pain and inflammation, subdues that intolerable itching, but effectually cures, like a charm, and in a very short time, persons whose lives have been rendered miserable for years.

Only a few from the great number of certificates will be published. Read the following:

*Philadelphia, Western Hotel, March 10, 1846.*

Dr. Jackson,—Sir, I think there are few diseases more common and troublesome than the piles, and during the last fifteen years I have suffered from them very much, causing pain, bleeding, and immoderate itching: I used all the various remedies, but without relief, until I got a bottle of your Embrocation from Dr. Jayne, No. 8 south third street, which has completely cured me in three weeks.

Yours, S. H. PLIMSON.

A great number of persons who have been cured will be referred to by calling on the agents. It never fails. None genuine unless with the signature of N. Jackson, M. D., on the outside wrapper, and the words "*Dr. Jackson's Pile Embrocation Philada*," blown on each bottle. Prepared only by Dr. N. Jackson, Philadelphia, and sold wholesale and retail by WALLACE & DILLER, Springfield, Illinois.

May 18, 1846. 679y

### An interesting Pamphlet,

CALLED the FAMILY HEALTH DIRECTORY: For gratuitous circulation to all persons who will read—preserve, and lend it, at Wallace & Diller's, and Charles F. Hughes's, Springfield, Illinois. All of the following named articles have obtained unbounded popularity, viz: Rheumatism, Contracted Cords, Stiff Joints, and Gout, will positively be cured by the sole use of the *Indian Vegetable Elixir* and *Liniment*. The sceptical we invite to call and be personally referred to gentlemen of the highest standing in this city who have been cured of Rheumatism by this remedy. They are warranted the only genuine.

DEAFNESS.—*Dr. Mc Nair's Accoustic Oil*, has proved very successful in curing even total Deafness. We have many certificates from citizens who have used the *Oil* with complete success. We invite all who are troubled with any disease of the Ear, to examine the proof.

*Longley's Western Indian Panacea*, is the best family medicine in the world. It is a cure for Dyspepsia, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Costiveness, Jaundice, Epilepsy, Constitutional Debility, etc., etc.

N. B. It operates without the slightest pain, as a mild but thorough cathartic, and never leaves the person costive even if taken very often.

These Piles are warranted to be cured by the genuine *Hay's Liniment* and *Lin's Balm of China*, or the money refunded. Who will now suffer with this distressing complaint? Never buy it without the signature of Comstock & Co.

*Comstock's & Co's. Sarsaparilla* is as pure and strong an extract from this celebrated root as can be possibly made. The price is so reasonable that the poor man can afford to use it being but 50 cents per bottle, or $4 per dozen. It is the only article that will effectually purify the blood from all impurities. Those who have been imprudent in the use of calomel, etc., will find sure relief from it.

EAST INDIA HAIR DYE.—This chemical preparation will color the hair any shade, from a light brown to a jet black, and not injure the hair or stain the skin in the least.

Preserve and beautify the hair by using OLDRIDGE'S *Balm of Columbia*, which immediately stops the hair from falling out, and restores it when bald. Never buy it without the signature of Comstock & Co.

WORMS.—KOHNSTOCK'S *Vermifuge* is a safe, easy, and effectual remedy for worms, in children or adults, in every case. It is entirely vegetable, and cannot injure the most delicate child, even should there be no worms. Price 25 cents. Don't confound it with other names.

THE MOTHER'S RELIEF has been thoroughly tested by many years experience. Ladies expecting to become mothers, may rest assured that it will always aid and assist in preparing them for the trials before them. It quiets all nervous affections, allays morning sickness, causes natural and sweet rest, equalizes the circulation of the blood, regulates the stomach, and facilitates the birth without such excrutiating pains as mothers expect. Many of our best physicians use it in their practice.

LONGLEY'S WESTERN INDIAN PANACEA.—This remarkable medicine, which has such an astonishing effect in all cases of Asthma and Dyspepsia, as is attested by numbers in this city, who have used it and experienced permanent relief, is also an excellent remedy for any of the following complaints, and is warranted to please the user in all cases, or the price returned, viz: Liver and Bilious Affections, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Palsy, Epilepsy, Falling sickness, Costiveness, Jaundice, Sick headache, Diseases of the skin, Erysipelas, Bronchitis, Affections of the Lungs, Ulcerated sore throat and Congestive Fevers, etc.

This panacea is particularly recommended in all of the above complaints, and we advise the afflicted to call at 69 Second street, and examine the certificates and evidences of its goodness, and we have no hesitation in saying that they will be induced to give the article a trial at least.

*Roach and Bed Bug Bane.*—A sure remedy. Price 25 cents.

DR. LARAZETT'S *Juno Cordial, or Procreative Elixir*, a remedy in cases of Impotency, Barrenness, Fluor Albus, Menstruation, Incontinence, and all diseases arising from debilitation of the system where restoration is required.

REV. DR. BARTHOLOMEW'S *Pink Expectorant Syrup*, for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Spitting of blood, night sweats, expectoration, pain in the side, etc., etc.

*Magic Hair Oil.*—It gives the hair a beautiful gloss, and inclines it to curl, and wholly unlike any other Oil, it never soils the finest Ladies' hats in the least. If any Lady or Gentleman shall use this Oil, and find these statements untrue, their money will be refunded.

☞CAUTION TO BE REMEMBERED.—The above named articles are sold genuine in the city by *Comstock & Co.*, 69 Second street, St. Louis, and *no where else*, except of their country agents.

Remember to take this direction with you. These articles are to be had in the city of Springfield, of WALLACE & DILLER,

March 18, 1846. and C. F. HUGHES.

### Rags Wanted.

THE highest market price given for Rags in Cash or paper, by NIXON & CO., Paper Manufacturers, Cincinnati, Feb. 14, 1847. [Corner of Pearl & Water sts.

#### Estate of Samuel Powell.

THE subscribers have taken out letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Powell, deceased, late of Menard County, Illinois; and hereby give notice that we will attend before the probate justice of the peace of said county at his office, in Petersburg, on Monday, the 7th of June next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting all claims against said estate. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

LUCINDA JANE POWELL.

April 1, 1847. 14 HIRAM POWELL, Adm'rs.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.—T. S. LITTLE, in addition to his stock of Ready Made Clothing, has on hand a superior stock of cassimeres, cloths, vestings, etc., which he will make to order on short notice. ☞Shop south of the state house. Apl. 1.

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### Dr. Bragg's Indian Queen Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills.

HAVE been used with great success in many of the diseases of the country instead of emetics for

CLEANSING THE STOMACH.

For congestion of the large internal vessels of the body when the Liver is always deranged, producing the

ALARMING SYMPTOMS

that take place in the bilious fevers and congestive chills of our country. And is here very important to remark in relation to the last named disease

CONGESTIVE CHILLS

which is a malady of the most alarming and dangerous nature; defying, in almost every case, the best directed efforts of the medical faculty, dealing

DEVASTATION AND DESTRUCTION

around the land, to all of its devoted victims, with very few exceptions. This disease so fearful and appalling in its character and symptoms, and so

HORRID AND OBSTINATE IN ITS DIRE EFFECTS UPON THE HUMAN BODY

may always be prevented, and often removed and entirely eradicated from the system by a timely and vigorous use of Dr. Bragg's Sugar Coated Pills. This like a

HEAVENLY MESSENGER,

snatching many a valuable life. Father, mother, son, daughter, or much esteemed and beloved friend, or lonely stranger from the

JAWS OF DEATH,

cheating the grim monster of his victim, and the undertaker of a very profitable trade which he carries on between

DEATH AND THE GRAVE.

All those nervous affections and spasms—such as take place in croup and worm fevers, and teething in children, may always be prevented and very readily removed by Dr. Bragg's Sugar Coated Anti-Bilious Pills.

A CASE IN POINT.

A Planter, near Jackson, Miss., writes as follows:—My little boy, three years old, had had chills for several weeks, with swelled abdomen, and occasioned strong spasms or slight fits. Resorted to the use of Dr. Bragg's Sugar Coated Anti-Bilious Pills, and the HAPPY RESULT was that they brought away from the little sufferer in about 18 hours, some dozen or two of those

DETESTABLE WORMS

that infest the bowels and destroy the lives of so many children. The child recovered immediately.

STILL MORE EXTRAORDINARY.

Dr. Bragg:—I was attacked, three years ago last spring, with chills and fever, which lasted me, with very little intermission, for about six months. I was taken with Bilious fever, and upon recovering from it, I thought I was well of my old complaint, the chills, but in about five weeks I was again visited with ague in a strong form. From that time I had no more health. In the first place my spleen became very painful and much swelled. My liver was also enlarged, I lost my appetite, then had the jaundice and became very yellow, and so it went on.—My complaints all seemed to have passed into a chronic form, and I looked more like a dead man than a live one. I took the advice of almost every doctor I saw, and took Brandreth's Pills, and Peter's Pills, and Sappington's Pills, and Green's Pills, and Smith's Sugar Coated Pills, and Dr. Wright's Indian Pills, besides syrups and sarsaparillas, and I don't know what all. Last spring I was induced to make another trial; and I took your Sugar Coated Pills, and thank God, I hit it at last. I soon began to mend. I kept taking them and kept getting better. I have taken no other medicine since I commenced with yours. I am now well and following my business again. This is a short history of my case. If you think it is worth publishing, I wish every body might hear of it, for God knows it was a hard one. Your Medicine stands very high here and I believe it to be all the good medicine there is in this section, and I consider myself, now a pretty good judge. JAMES WILKERSON.

For sale in St. Louis, at the Family Medicine store of Dr. E. EASTERLY, No. 36 Chesnut street, between 3d and 4th streets, nearly opposite the Post Office, where agents can be supplied by sale or commission.

T. S. BENTON, traveling agent for Illinois.

For sale by Reeves & Co. and H. R. Pomeroy, Springfield; Mathew P. Kenney, Sugar Creek; G. R. Spotswood, south of Springfield; Thomas King, and Josiah P. Kent, Sangamon River; T. E. Fortune, Mechanicsburg; Robert Cass, and M. M. Rogers, Buffalo Hart Grove; A. Holcomb, Richland Creek; and W. E. Ward, Athens;—Samuel Graham, Sugar Creek; John Brown, do.

### Salter's Ginseng Panacea,

THE GREAT REMEDY for Coughs, Consumptions, Influenzas, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pain the side and Breast, and other affections of the Lungs. ☞Approved by the Faculty.☜

WE boldly assert, and we hold ourselves ready to prove its truth, that no medicine ever before offered to the public has met with the same unprecedented success in so short a time. In proof of this it is only necessary to refer to the fact that in the first six month's of its existence more than 4000 bottles were sold at retail in the city of Cincinnati alone—that an array of names, such as no article ever before presented to the public, of men well known in the community and generally to the business public of the West, have from a sense of duty and a desire to benefit their fellow men, come forward and voluntarily pledged their characters to its intrinsic excellence, as seen in their own families or felt in their own persons. It would be impossible in the short space of a newspaper advertisement, to do any thing like justice to this invaluable preparation. We have prepared a pamphlet, and put it into the hands of all our agents for gratuitous distribution, where those who are afflicted themselves, or have friends that are, are earnestly invited to call and procure one. They will there see that the first medical botanical authorities in Europe have given it their sanction, and that the faculty, the bar and the pulpit, have lent it the authority of their names—that in Cincinnati, where it was first introduced in America, it has more than fulfilled the high hopes of its friends. The Ginseng Panacea does not belong to the class of ephemeral preparations so common at this day, which "strut their hour," and then disappear forever; it has stood the test of long ages in China, and it is now for the first time introduced to the American public. The Faculty are fast adopting it as a regular preparation, because they heretofore had no article capable of allaying Bronchial irritation, to which the first remedial authorities refer nine-tenths of all the cases usually regarded as tuberculous consumption. (See Eberle's Practice.)

The preparation, thus vouched for by the Faculty of three continents and of hundreds of private individuals in Cincinnati and all over the West—is now to be had at all our drug stores. We know the public have been often deceived—cheated out of their money by dishonest pretensions. We ask them, therefore, only to procure our pamphlet—which *costs nothing*—examine our evidence, and if they there see enough to justify the outlay of fifty cents, try the article—we have no doubt of the result.

For sale by Dr. E. H. MERRYMAN, at his drug store, in Springfield. W. Lavely agent at Springfield, Ill., to whom applications for agencies, in the State, can be sent! Also for sale by N. B. Stone, Athens; J. S. Vredenburgh and Co. Pekin; P. Coffman and Son, Jacksonville; John Capps, Mount Pulaski; Munson Carter, Rochester; W. B. Peake, Petersburgh; R. O. Warriner, Bloomington; and Alexander Montgomery, Rushville. T. SALTER,

1y Chemist, Proprietor, Broadway, Cincinnati.

### Sherman's Medical Lozenges.

THESE celebrated Lozenges are offered to the citizens of Springfield, and the West, as the best preparations (for the cure of the various diseases for which they are recommended) ever offered to the public. The proprietor, Dr. Sherman, is a regular graduate of Medicine, a member of the Medical Society of the city and county of New York; and these lozenges are prepared from medical prescriptions which have been approved by the most celebrated physicians in that city; in addition to which they are prepared in so pleasant a manner that children eat them with avidity. They consist of

COUGH LOZENGES.—Which are the safest and most effectual remedy for coughs, colds, consumption, whooping cough, asthma, &c., ever offered to the public. They operate by promoting expectoration, allaying the irritation of coughing, and removing the cause of the disease.

WORM LOZENGES.—The only infallible worm medicine ever discovered. In over four hundred thousand cases they have never been known to fail. Many diseases arise from worms and occasion long and intense suffering and even death without their ever being suspected; grown persons are very often afflicted with them, and are doctored for various complaints, without any benefit, when one dose of these lozenges would speedily cure them.

CAMPHOR LOZENGES.—For nervous or sick headache, palpitations of the heart, lassitude and nervous affections generally. Persons traveling or attending large parties will find the lozenges really reviving and imparting the buoyancy of youth—used after dissipation, they will restore the tone of the system generally, and remove all the unpleasant symptoms arising from too free living.

CATHARTIC LOZENGES.—The best cathartic medicine for removing bile from the system and preventing attacks of the bilious and intermittent fever of this section of country.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER.—This plaster, of which over one million are sold yearly, is believed to be the best plaster for rheumatism, lumbago, pain in the back, side, breast or any other part of the body, ever prepared, and its price (only 12½ cents,) brings it within the reach of every person in the community.

FEVER AND AGUE LOZENGES, which are unrivalled in the cure of this distressing disease, are now offered to the public at the low price of 50 cents a box. They have been used in thousands of cases during the last three years, in Illinois and Iowa, and rarely, if ever fail in curing the disease, besides which, the disease will not return if the directions are followed. For sale by

THOMAS LEWIS.

A liberal discount made to persons who purchase to sell again. A large supply of the above Lozenges are always kept on hand by—Tucker & Mansfield, Peoria; Benjamin Cox, Bloomington; Nathaniel Wright, Tremont; W. S. Mans, Pekin; M. Heaton, Farmington; T. D. Hungerford, Washington; George Snyder, Lacon; G. F. & S. Pulsifer, Hennepin; S. G. Smith, Peru; G. L. Thompson, Ottawa; Wm. Leighton, Knoxville; E. V. Penover, Galesburg; E. C. Babcock, Monmouth; James G. McCrery, Rushville; Truman & Kyle, Macomb; R. T. McNealy & Co., Petersburg.

Springfield, March 16, 1847. fr611y

### Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.—Among all the famous medicines for consumption, none seems to be meeting with greater success, or gaining a higher reputation, than that most wonderful article, *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*. That it stands at the head of all other remedies, is now universally conceded. It has cured thousands upon thousands, of all classes, in cases of the most dangerously consumptive character. And physicians of the greatest eminence, throughout our whole country, unhesitatingly pronounce it the *most powerful curative* of pulmonary diseases in the whole range of pharmacy. The sales in the Western States have thus far been unparalleled; and the most gratifying proofs of its efficacy have been received from every place where it has been used. Thousands of *consumptive patients* have already tested its exalted virtues, and confessed its surpassing excellence and amazing power. The remarkable success of this Balsam, is no doubt owing in a great measure, to the peculiarly agreeable and powerful nature of the ingredients. It is a *fine herbal medicine*, composed chiefly of *wild cherry bark* and the genuine *Iceland moss*—(the latter imported expressly for this purpose,) the rare medical medical virtues of which are also combined, by a new chemical process, with the *extract of tar*, thus rendering the whole compound the most certain and efficacious ever discovered for *consumption of the Lungs, Liver affections, asthma, bronchitis*, and all diseases of the respiratory organs. Reader! be not *startled* to see this Great American Remedy supplanting every other Balsam before the public. And why should it not, when by it hundreds and thousands of cures, in cases before considered hopeless, are being performed in all parts of the United States.

☞Believe not the cunningly wrought fabrications, and take only the original and genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry—no other can be like it.

☞The true and genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, is sold wholesale and retail by

PHELPS & BLAKESLEY,
corner of 3d and Chesnut streets, St. Louis.

☞Also for sale by the following agents—

Wallace & Diller, Springfield; Robert Hockenhull, Jacksonville; N. P. Tinsley & Co. Beardstown; A. Harkner, Urbanna; and at established agencies throughout the west. Dec. 10, 1846.

### To Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given to those persons who are indebted to the firms of McKETCHNIE, SHIELDS & TALBOTT, and to McKETCHNIE & TALBOTT. Also, to the firm of FRAZIER & CABINESS, that their accounts are left for collection at the office of the undersigned. An immediate arrangement is solicited, as proceedings will be commenced unless settled forthwith.

JAMES L. HILL,

March 18. West side of public square Springfield.